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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Future At Stake

THE London Foreign Office observation that the latest developments in Egypt may cause the breakdown of Anglo-Egyptian negotiations "which have reached 80 per cent agreement" is disconcerting. Nothing could be more deplorable at this time than the obviously inspired anti-British declarations which are being made by high Egyptian officials and political leaders. Tension and distrust have also been engendered by Premier Naguib's decision to impose a tight censorship on all foreign Press messages. Because of the delicacy of the negotiations which have been going on between the British and Egyptian governments during recent weeks few details about them have been made public. It is known that they involve the twin subjects of Sudanese independence and the future of the Canal Zone, and the disclosure that 80 per cent agreement has been reached indicates that the talks have been progressive and amicable. That their ultimate success should be jeopardised by irresponsible and provocative public statements by some of Premier Naguib's closest associates is a discouraging sign. Everything now depends on whether Naguib will repudiate the anti-British propaganda campaign which has been launched anew in Egypt. If he fails to do so, the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations now in progress must be gravely prejudiced.

RECENTLY, General Naguib expounded two requirements for friendly relations between Britain and Egypt. One was that Britain should agree to the Egyptian-Sudan agreement; the other that she should arrange for the evacuation of her military forces from the Canal Zone. But in laying down his first condition, the Egyptian Premier failed to note that a agreement between his representatives and those of the Sudanese has reached anything but finality. The main outstanding question has been the difficulty of safeguarding the rights of the Southern Sudanese. Reports indicate that even the Northern Sudanese leaders are at variance over the question, thereby adding to the difficulty of reaching an agreement with Egypt concerning the country's future status and powers of self-government.

GENERAL Naguib's second condition for better Anglo-Egyptian relations—the withdrawal of British forces from the Canal Zone—emphasises an even more complicated issue. The Egyptian Premier declares that Egypt could undertake by her own resources the defence of the canal—a claim about which Britain has grave doubts. Nevertheless the British Government has made clear a willingness to surrender Canal Zone rights provided Egypt enters the Middle East defence scheme which would permit Egyptian forces to be bolstered by those of the Western allies. And in the final analysis the question is not the Egyptian Army's capacity to defend Egypt but whether it is to be an adequate base for the defence of the Middle East by the Arab States in alliance with the Western Powers. The presumption is that with the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations attaining 80 per cent success, Egypt has agreed in principle with this proposition, and it would be tragic if the golden opportunity for resolving the whole problem of Anglo-Egyptian relations were thrown away because of a few rowdy maledictions.

EDEN CHALLENGES STALIN'S SINCERITY FOR PEACE

Foreign Affairs Broadcast

Rhee-Yoshida Talks Promote New Hopes

Tokyo, Jan. 6. Korean and Japanese officials believed today that the historic meeting between the South Korean President, Dr Syngman Rhee, and Japan's Prime Minister, Mr Shigeru Yoshida, paved the way for a peaceful settlement of the bitter controversy between the two Asian nations.

Dr Rhee and Mr Yoshida met today for more than an hour at the home of United Nations Commander, General Mark Clark, who invited the aged Republic of Korea leader to Japan for an "informal" visit.

The Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr Katsuo Okazaki, who was present at the meeting, told Japanese newspapermen later that he believed the conference would lead to a resumption of deadlocked talks between Japan and Korea.

FISHING RIGHTS

The talks were stalemated over the controversy about fishing rights in waters between the two countries and over Japan's claim to about 80 per cent of the property in the war-ravaged nation of Korea.

Mr Okazaki said that as a "preliminary step" to a resumption of negotiations, he may see Mr Kim Yong-shik, head of the Korean mission to Japan.

North Korean radio broadcasts monitored in Tokyo, made their first mention today to Mr Rhee's trip to Japan.

The visit, the propaganda broadcast said, was made in line with President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower's policy of using Korean soldiers to fight the United States "war" of aggression.—United Press.

"IKE" CALLS HIS MEN TOGETHER

New York, Jan. 6. The President-elect, Mr Dwight D. Eisenhower, fresh from his conference with the British Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, today called for the entire high command of his new administration to meet for a round table conference on Monday and Tuesday of next week.—United Press.

Mayer Becomes New Premier

Paris, Jan. 6. M. Rene Mayer has been invested as the new Premier of France by the National Assembly.—Reuter.

Former E. German Leader Flees To West Berlin

Berlin, Jan. 6. It was learned today that Dr Zuckermann, former assistant to the East German President, Dr Wilhelm Pieck, has fled to West Berlin to escape arrest as a Zionist spy.

Western officials said that Dr Zuckermann arrived in West Berlin three weeks ago with his wife and two children. Dr Zuckermann, who is a Jew, was called a Zionist spy on Sunday by the Central Committee of the East German Communist Party. He was until a year ago the chief of the President's Chancellery. This gave him the title of

London, Jan. 6. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, said tonight that Britain saw no early end to the fighting in Korea and he charged that the Soviet Premier, Mr Josef Stalin, was not sincere when he declared recently that Russia wanted to help to end the war there.

Mr Eden went on the air for a nation-wide broadcast that contained the hardest hitting and most bitter attack the usually soft-spoken diplomat ever has made against the Soviet Union and her satellites whom he branded as butchers and populated by machines, not men.

His far-ranging report on foreign affairs, the first such in nine months, was significantly timed to coincide with the current New York talks between the British Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, and the President-elect of the United States, Mr Dwight Eisenhower.

Mr Eden said that the "future of Europe" turns on the success of ratification by France and Germany of the European Defence Community to put their armed forces into one unified army.

Secondly, he argued, in an obvious reference to Yugoslavia, that Britain must work with any country which will contribute to peace even though it may not agree with that country's political system. Thirdly, Mr Eden admitted that nationalism in the Middle East made it very difficult to bring those countries into a protective cordon in that area, but he said that he was hopeful still that agreement may be reached with Iran over oil and with Egypt over the Sudan.

"But, of course, it is Korea that is in everybody's mind today," Mr Eden said. "We have got to see this through. But the casualties are heavy, especially for the United States and not one of us wants to see the fighting continue for a moment longer than it must."

Mr Eden said that the plan for the repatriation of prisoners that India presented to the United Nations could have formed the basis for a peaceful settlement but whereas it was approved by 14 countries the five votes of the Soviet bloc merely were sufficient against it.

CONTRADICTION

"Now, all this is contrary to Mr Stalin's declaration that Russia is interested in ending the war in Korea," Mr Eden said. "If Mr Stalin had really been interested he had only to give a fair trial to the Indian proposals."

Mr Eden continued to say that in any event he agreed with the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, that it was good that India had made their proposal. It was valuable even as a result of the Soviet refusal which the Chinese have now endorsed, "we cannot for this present see an early end to the fighting in Korea."

"And this also remains," Mr Eden added, "we can assure you all that we will go on working for an armistice on terms that protect our prisoners of war and the principles for which the United Nations stand."

Mr Eden also said that behind the Iron Curtain there is at present "great tension and disarray."—United Press.

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Reuter adds the Foreign Secretary said the fighting in Korea was part of the larger picture in the Far East.

"Throughout that vast area, as in Europe and the Middle East, we and our allies are seeking to maintain the right of people to lead their own lives. We are helping them to protect themselves from Communist inroads, whether these take the form of open attack or of more subtle and subversive methods," he said.

"This is true of Malaya and Indo-China," Mr Eden continued.

"During the last nine months there has been a marked improvement in the military situation in Malaya, thanks to the vigorous leadership of General Templer and to growing support from all sections of the community. This is most encouraging."

The Foreign Secretary said France and the Associated States of Indo-China were paying a heavy toll in men, money and materials.

"Over the Far East as a whole the struggle is continuing," he said.

Of the recent Commonwealth Prime Ministers' economic conference in London, Mr Eden said the next step was to put the Commonwealth's ideas to the United States and Western Europe.

EVERYONE GLAD

Everyone was glad that Mr Churchill, Britain's Prime Minister, was having friendly and informal talks in New York with General Eisenhower, United States President-elect.

The situation in the Middle East was immensely complicated today, the Foreign Secretary said.

"I know that it is not easy for some countries, where nationalism is so strong, to understand that our broad interests do truly coincide. But that is the spirit in which we are continuing to work on these problems."

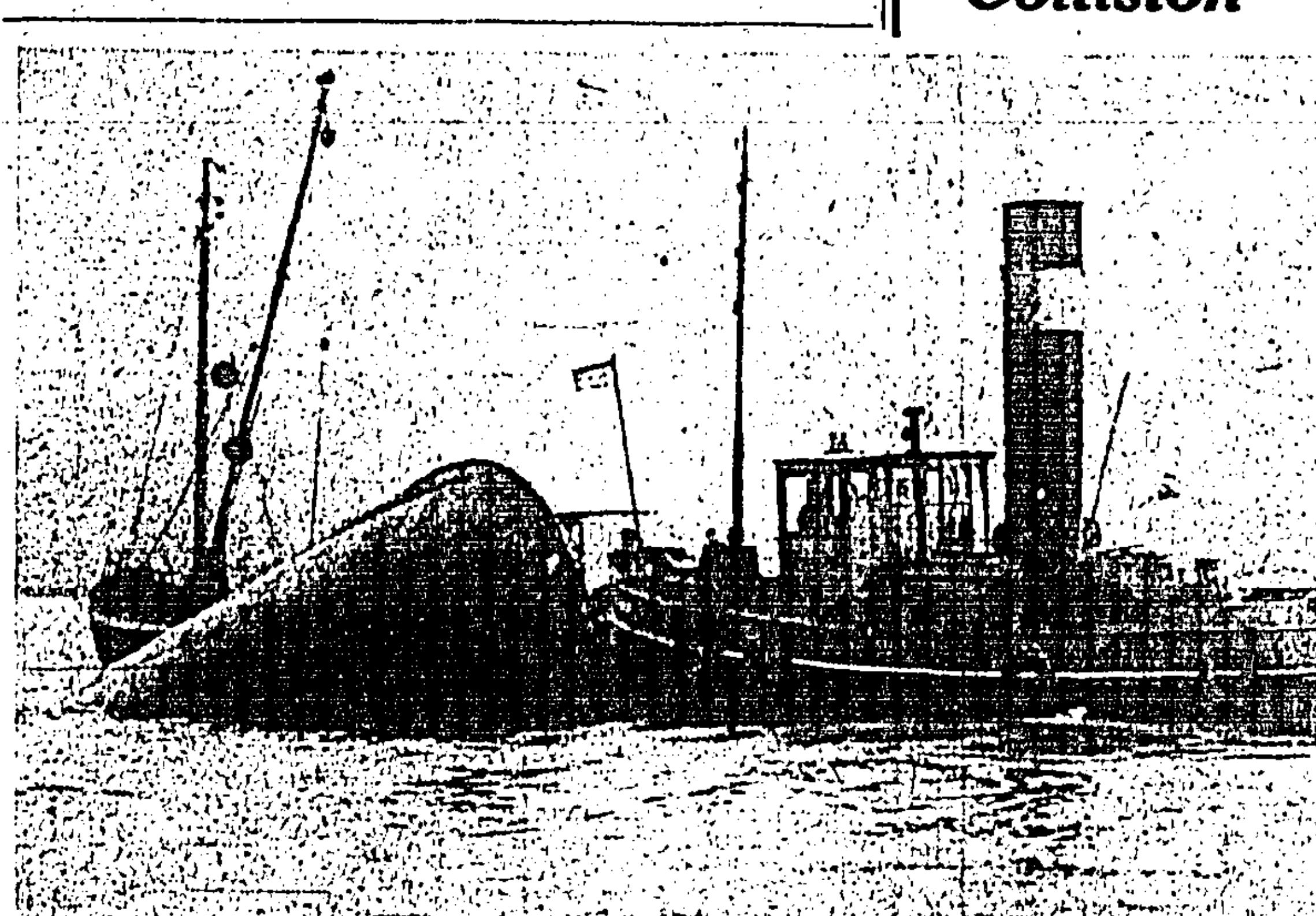
He was still hoping to set up a defence command in the area parallel to the Atlantic Pact.

Britain was trying to agree with Egypt for a solution of the Sudan question, which would not undermine her pledges to the people of the million square mile territory.

As regards Iran, he said Britain had offered arbitration on compensation to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company as a first step to restoring the flow of oil.—Reuter.

Drought Relief Aid For Yugoslavia

Paris, Jan. 6. It was reliably learned today that the United States had decided to give Yugoslavia \$20,000,000 special drought relief aid.



Oil Negotiations Believed To Be At Decisive Stage

London, Jan. 6. The United States Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Henry Byrroade, and the American Ambassador to London, Mr Walter Gifford, saw the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, today in a visit which indicated that the oil negotiations with Iran might have reached a decisive stage.

Mr Byrroade, who is in charge of Middle Eastern affairs in the State Department, has been here since last week for what was called a general review of Middle Eastern affairs with High British officials.

His talks here have been concurrent with those in Tehran between the American Ambassador there, Mr Loy Henderson, and Premier Mohammed Mossadegh, in another attempt by the United States to find a solution to the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute before Iran goes Communist.

The Foreign Office said the visit of Mr Byrroade and Mr Gifford to Mr Eden was to review talks that Mr Byrroade had been having with High British officials. These talks would continue, it added.

It was the first time Mr Eden has personally stepped into the discussion and the first time Mr Gifford has accompanied Mr Byrroade during talks.—United Press.

STILL SECRET

Washington, Jan. 6. The State Department's spokesman, Mr Michael McDermott, said today that the Department was not ready to reveal the nature of the current discussions between the United States Ambassador, Mr Loy Henderson, and the Iranian Premier, Dr Mohammed Mossadegh.

He said that Mr Henderson and Dr Mossadegh had been exploring possible ways of reaching a solution of the Anglo-Iranian oil problem.

Mr McDermott declined to comment on Press reports that a new formula for compromising conflicting British and Iranian viewpoints had been well advanced in the Henderson-Mossadegh talks.

"Ambassador Henderson has been talking with Dr Mossadegh but we are not ready to reveal what was transpired," Mr McDermott said in a statement to reporters.

LONDON INFORMED "Of course we have informed the British authorities of the tenor of the conversation but what London thinks of the matter is up to London," he added.

A Press report published today said that agreement on the Iranian situation had been reached, and that the British Cabinet was expected to meet to examine the formula. Other sources said that the corner stone for a settlement between Iran and Britain as to whether to go to international arbitration for the value of Abadan oil in

Result Of Collision

Big New Clean-Up Operation In Kenya

Nairobi, Jan. 6. The biggest single operation since the state of emergency was declared in Kenya almost three months ago began last night to clean up the northern part of the Aberdare mountains.

Africans believed to be responsible for recent attacks on European settlements, it is believed, are hiding in this area.

A platoon of the King's African Rifles today surprised a party of 20 men believed to be responsible for the murder of Mr C. H. Ferguson and Mr Richard Bingley last week.

The troops fired at the Africans as they scattered. One man was found hiding in the grass and was speared by a forest guard. Another African was also found in hiding, but the rest escaped into the thick forest. They left behind a number of weapons, including a shotgun.

Troops, police and police reserves are taking part in the operation.

PROHIBITED AREA The Government declared parts of the Aberdare forest reserve a prohibited area last Sunday, allowing no one into the district without permission.

Labourers of the Forestry Department resident in the area have been moved into groups of villages in glades which are accessible by road or track.

No huts are permitted within 50 yards of the forest. A system of numbering the Kima (groups of huts) and individual huts has been introduced to enable forestry officers to locate them to authorized labourers and their authorized dependants.

Similar steps are being taken for residential labourers employed by mills and contractors. No casual labour lines will be allowed within 100 yards of the edge of the forest.

The many huts belonging to African farm labourers in forest areas are considered a serious potential danger and arrangements are being made to require farmers to move their resident labourers on to open lands.—Reuter.

UN OFFICIAL RESIGNS

United Nations, Jan. 6. Mr David Weintraub, a high official of the United Nations Economic Affairs Division prominently mentioned in recent accusations concerning American members of the United Nations Secretariat, resigned today.

He was one of the American employees listed by the State Department on January 4 as "Believed to be Communist or under Communist discipline."

In a letter to Mr Trygve Lie, Mr Weintraub described the accusation as outrageously false. He is resigning in order not to embarrass the United Nations and keep himself free to take any legal steps he might find necessary.—Reuter.

Police Battle With Gangsters

Havana, Jan. 6. Seven persons were killed early today following a clash between a band of gangsters and the police here.

Five individuals, sought by the police were among the fatal casualties which also included a policeman and a civilian.—France-Press.

\$25,000 Reward Offer

Singapore, Jan. 6. Singapore police are offering \$25,000 for information leading to the arrest of two Chinese Communist gunmen who shot and killed a Chinese coffee shop assistant yesterday.

A Special Branch spokesman said it was a Communist police officer with revenge as the motive.

Before escaping the two gunmen left 10 copies of Communist pamphlets, published by the organisation of Malayan Communist Party.—United Press.

Singapore Naval Base Strike Ends

Singapore, Jan. 7. The strike of 10,000 Asian workers at Royal naval establishments here, including the Singapore naval base, has ended.

An announcement to this effect was made this morning by the officials of the Singapore Naval Base Labour Union.

The end of the 10-day-old strike came when union officials, addressing members, called upon them to return to work at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Members replied by shouting "Victory."

The strike had seriously affected operations at the naval base, including the refitting and repairing of ships for service in Korean waters.

The calling off of the walkout followed an agreement by both parties yesterday to put the case to arbitration.

Special Military Police Patrols To Guard Zone

Berlin, Jan. 6. The Western Allies have set up special Military Police patrols to guard West Berlin's border with the Russian zone against Soviet violence, Deputy Mayor Walther Schreiber said today.

Schreiber, who conferred with the American, British and French Commandants, told a news conference the Allied teams would continuously patrol the city's 84 mile border.

He said the Allies have promised to have special Military Police squads permanently on alert for emergency calls from the zonal border.

The Deputy Mayor said the Allied measures were "a certain progress" although a plea for automatic weapons for the West Berlin police had been rejected.

The Western Commandants refused on the grounds "It is the Allies themselves who have to deal with Soviet encroachment and not the Berlin police."

The Allied German conferences on the border situation were prompted by the Christmas morning killing of a German policeman by Soviet tankgunners.—Associated Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY **KINGS MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

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IN HER ARMS...

he forgot he was outside the law!

WILLIAM ELLIOTT JOHN CARROLL CATHERINE McLEOD

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TO-MORROW ONE DAY ONLY

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THE FULLER BRUSH GIRL

with LUCILLE BALL and EDDIE ALBERT

Turkish President Visits Athens

Girls in National Greek costume and throwing flowers give a great welcome to Djalal Bayar, President of the Turkish Republic, as he drives through the streets of Athens with King Paul on the way to the Royal Palace. Earlier this year King Paul of Greece paid a visit to Turkey.—Express Photo.

Arab League To Meet

Cairo, Jan. 6.

The policy of the Arab states towards the West, including joint defence, will be considered by an Arab League political committee meeting on January 14, Egyptian newspapers reported today.

It will also consider the German-Israeli reparations agreement and the working out of a unified and stable policy for Palestine.—Reuter.

Coronation Seek Rooms

London, Jan. 6.

Every day the postman brings an average of 40 new applications for Coronation accommodation to an office in Brook Street, Mayfair.

Every day Mr. S. P. Thomas and his staff of 12 on the Coronation Accommodation Committee do their best to fill the orders.

They are just winning the race.

"Although there are still some 4,000 applications outstanding we are certain that accommodation will be found for everyone who wants it," Mr. Thomas said.

So far the committee have received nearly all their applications from abroad. Those from the provinces are expected later.

Applications are being dealt with strictly in the order in which they are received, so that people leaving it to the last moment are likely to be put up furthest from London's centre.

But the committee are anxious to point out that no one will be sent miles away into the country.

If suitable space can be found, it will be given; if not, applicants will be told it is impossible.

The committee, financed by a Government grant, entered the New Year with an urgent appeal to householders to come forward with offers of rooms.

To Thank U.S. Vice-President

San Francisco, Jan. 6.

Eddie Shiosaka, 29-year-old Japanese-American, arrived today from Tokyo en route to Washington to personally thank the Vice-President, Mr. Allen Barkley, for saving his citizenship.

Shiosaka, born in Seattle, inadvertently lost his citizenship during World War II because of being drafted into the Japanese Navy while in Japan with his family on a visit in 1941.

Fortunately, Eddie's family had befriended a young Kentuckian, serving with the United States Navy in Tokyo whose mother was acquainted with Mr. Barkley. Through these friends Eddie's mother and two young brothers received Mr. Barkley's assistance in returning to the United States.

Eddie went to see Mr. Barkley at the time of his last visit last year. Mr. Barkley told him then, "If you need help, let me know." On December 16, still without a visa, Eddie wired Mr. Barkley in Washington. On December 24 he received a reply that his visa had been granted.

Two hours later Eddie was on a PAA plane for Hawaii.—United Press.

ASIA SOCIALIST CONGRESS OPENS IN RANGOON

Rangoon, Jan. 6.

The Asian Socialist Congress opened today in the town hall here with delegates urging more Socialist activity to end "colonialism."

At the opening session in the morning, the Burmese Defence Minister, U Ba Swe, was elected chairman of the conference after being nominated by Moshe Sharett, Israeli Foreign Minister.

In his acceptance speech, U Ba Swe expressed sympathy for his sister countries that are still not free and said, "There can be no world peace so long as some territories continue to be colonies."

Alex Bebler of Yugoslavia told delegates that the Asian countries were in the forefront of the struggle for the world in which there will be no slaves and no masters. He then warned that the Soviet Union constitutes a "new conqueror possibly more horrible than all those known in history."

The delegate of the Tunisian Neo Destour Party told the conference, "My people are enduring the horrors of colonial repression at the hands of the French. Much greater efforts are required of European Socialists if this dangerous wave of racial discrimination and bloody colonial aggression is to be stemmed before it is too late."

The Japanese leftwing Socialist, Komakiichi Matsuoka, said that Asia and Africa must beware of both "two countries who are ambitious for world domination"—the United States and Russia.

"UNIFIED ASIA"

The Japanese rightwing Socialist, Komakiichi Matsuoka, said his people are repentant over their wartime crimes and hope to be able to contribute "to a unified Asia striving together to end poverty and privation."

The Malayan delegate stressed the importance of Asian Socialists in assisting peoples in the colonies "so they can take their proper place free of Western exploitative imperialism and Communism."

India's Prem Bhasin was elected secretary of the conference after U Ba Swe's election as chairman at the opening morning session.

Japanese delegate Suzuki said, "We should determine not to shed Asian blood for the ambition of a single dictator or for dollar-led policy. As a result of the San Francisco treaty and the security pact, the territory of Japan has been converted to almost a military base for the United States and rearmament is taken up under the disguise of safety force."—United Press.

Police GET A SURPRISE

Montreal, Jan. 6.

Police on a routine check into the death of an inconspicuous, chubby little man in a Montreal boarding house stumbled on a mass of evidence, which led them to believe he was a secret Communist agent.

They were called on Saturday night to a shabby boarding house, where a 60-year-old Constantine S. Stathopoulos, also known as Costopoulos, died, apparently of natural causes.

In his room they found: stacks of Communist literature; a razor-sharp jungle knife, an automatic pistol with a wooden shoulder attachment and several dozen bullets; English, Russian and Greek copies of a book, "Challenge to Freedom," of which Stathopoulos was the author.

Documents suggested that Stathopoulos, who had been resident in Canada since 1927, had fought in the Greek Communist underground in the Second World War.

The name of Klaus Fuchs, the Harwell atom scientist now serving a 14-year prison sentence in Britain for giving atomic secrets to Russia, was found in a note book.—Reuter.

Admiral To Undergo Major Operation

Annapolis, Jan. 6.

The Superintendent of the Naval Academy, Vice-Admiral C. Turner Joy, will undergo a major operation tomorrow at the Bethesda Naval Hospital for the removal of his spleen gland.

The Academy said Adm. Joy was expected to be in the hospital about a fortnight. He was sent there yesterday.—Associated Press.

POP

IT'S THE TANK IN THE LOFT

KEEP CALM! I'M TRYING TO GET THE PLUMBER

HE SAYS WHICH WOULD SUIT US BEST? MONDAY MORNING OR AFTERNOON?

Plumber crazy

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SPECIALIST in SIGHT-TESTING AND GLASSES MAKING

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VOLGA POWER PROJECT

Claim By Russia

Moscow, Jan. 6.

The Russians are building across the Volga River for what they say will be the biggest electric power plant in the world.

The station will have a capacity of 2,100,000 KW, which, it is said, here, surpasses the Grand Coulee and Boulder Dams in the U. S. A.

Its 20 turbines will, on an average, produce 10,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity a year. This power will feed the industries of Moscow, Kuzbyshev and Saratov.

The dam is being constructed a few miles north of Kuzbyshev where the Volga makes a great horseshoe bend at the foot of the low Zhiguli Hills.

Plenty of water is available at this point, for flowing into the Volga upstream are the Oka and Kama Rivers.

The new dam will be three miles long. It will raise the water level and a larger Volga Sea will be formed.

SERIES OF LOCKS

The dam will support a railway and a highway, while near the left bank of the river will be a series of locks allowing large vessels to pass.

The Kuzbyshev project (which is the name it is known by now) will bring water to some 2,500,000 acres in the potentially fertile but arid trans-Volga steppe.

The undertaking was started three years ago and here for the first time are some of the details of the progress being made on it, as reported in a recent announcement.

At the foot of the Mogutnaya Hill, the foundation pit for the building that will house the power plant is nearly complete. It extends from the bank to the river's channel and part of it is protected by a coffer dam of sand, steel and stone projecting 450 yards into the Volga.

Powerful excavators and bulldozers have dug 100 feet into the ground and the mass of earth already removed runs into millions of cubic yards.

SEVERAL YEARS

The concrete foundations are already being laid. The concrete mixing plants are being built at the spot and are designed to produce about 8,000 cubic yards of top quality hydraulic concrete daily.

At work on the project is what is described as a double action steam pile driver which is being used to pound the steel sheet piles into the Volga bottom.

"It defies comparison," said a description, "the hammer strikes from 120 to 140 blows a minute."

Chief engineer on the project is Nikolai Shaposhnikov, who built his first power plant in this country 20 years ago at a place on the Syzranka River.

It will be several more years before the dam and power plant are finished.—Associated Press.

Professor's Tour Cancelled

Bristol, Jan. 6.

Professor Cecil Frank Powell, British 1950 Nobel Prize winner in physics, said here today the Foreign Office has abruptly cancelled his projected lecture tour of Western Germany.

Prof. Powell, who was to have lectured on atomic physics and cosmic radiation at several universities, said the cancellation was due to his association with the Left Wing "British Peace Movement."

Prof. Powell was notified last night at his Bristol home of the Home Office decision on the eve of his departure for Bonn University of the first of 15 speeding engagements.

The 48-year-old scientist is head of the Physics Department of Bristol University.

The invitation had come from certain German Universities and had been relayed to Prof. Powell by the Foreign Office which later withdrew the bid.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Prof. Powell could "by all means" go to Germany to give lectures as a private individual but the Foreign Office could not arrange it for him.—Associated Press.

AREN'T THE KIDS LOVELY?

A Chinese Picture, with Dialogue in Mandarin

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Louisa

Reagan - Charles Coburn - Ruth Hussey - Edmund Gwenn - Spring Byington

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A Romantic Drama filmed in the actual locations!

THE LIGHT TOUCH

with GRANGER - ANGELI

COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "RASHO-MON"

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

LI-LI HWA in

"Love Eternal" 盟山巫

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

SEE Some of the World's Most Beautiful Girls

"TWIN'S TROUBLE"

With English Dialogue

ROXY BROADWAY

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The greatest love story you have ever seen!

GREGORY PECK - SUSAN HAYWARD - AVA GARDNER

ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S THE SNOWS OF KILIMANJARO

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Complimentary Tickets Are Not Valid for this Picture

LEE-GREAT WORLD

HONG KONG KOWLOON

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

經女兒

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A Chinese Picture, with Dialogue in Mandarin

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

LI-LI HWA in

"Love Eternal" 盟山巫

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

Police Informer's Story

Evidence Given At Kenyatta Trial

Kapenguria, Jan. 6. A Kikuyu police informer today alleged he heard Jomo Kenyatta, head of the Kenya African Union, telling a crowd of about 500 that he wanted the African people to have self-government.

He was testifying at the trial of Kenyatta and five other Africans on charges of helping to organise the Mau Mau secret society.

The informer said Kenyatta made the speech in Swahili at a meeting of the Kenya African Union at Thika, about 25 miles north of Nairobi, which he attended.

Kenyatta said he had heard people say there was "something called Mau Mau" but he did not know what it was.

The witness added that almost immediately Kenyatta had said that he switched into Kikuyu and added "Let the people take a little shift."

Witness understood that phrase to mean that people at meetings should go on taking the Mau Mau oath.

When Kenyatta used the expression "frilled" and men clapped their hands.

At the opening of today's session Mr. D. N. Pritt, Q. C., chief defence counsel, said he would ask for perjury proceedings against one of the Crown witnesses, a 25-year-old Kikuyu woman.

Mr. Pritt made his announcement while cross-examining the woman, who was in the witness box for the third time since the trial began early in December.—Reuter.

Film On Life Of Gandhi

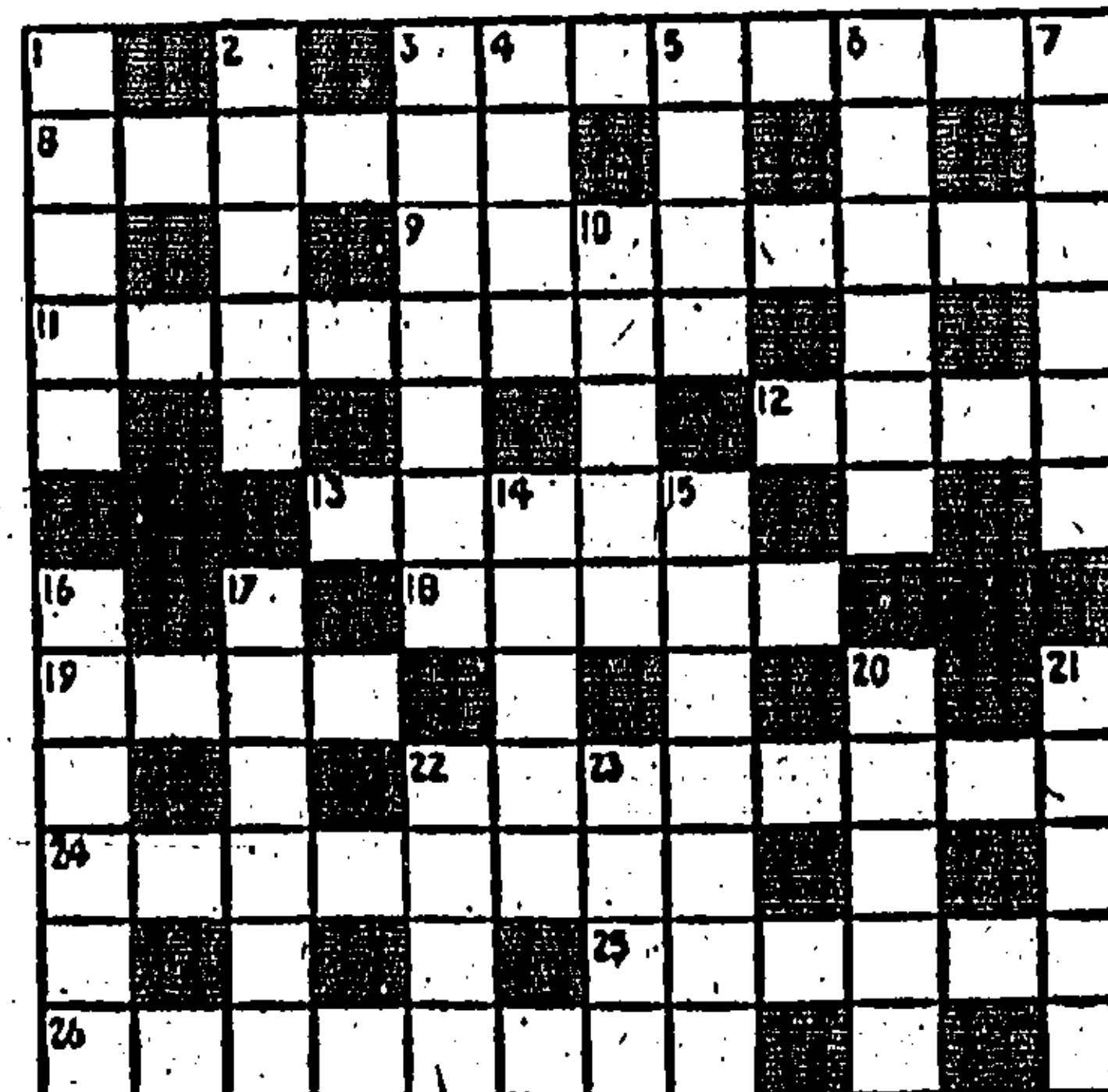
Hollywood, Jan. 6. A 70-minute film about the life of Mahatma Gandhi has been assembled here from 100,000 feet of newsreels and other films covering a span of 34 years. It has been named "Mahatma Gandhi" and Mr. Quentin Reynolds has been signed to speak the narration for the film.

The film, produced by Mr. Stanley S. Neale for the American Asiatic Foundation, may also be shown in some commercial theatres. A private showing of the film will be made in Washington on January 30 for General Dwight Eisenhower and other United States Government officials.—Reuter.

Nuremberg, Jan. 6. The number of unemployed in West Germany rose to 1,687,720 by the end of 1952, an increase of 171,785 in the second half of December, mainly due to seasonal causes in farming and building, the labour statistics office reported here today.

Unemployment in West Germany for the past three years had reached the two million mark towards the end of January or in early February.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle

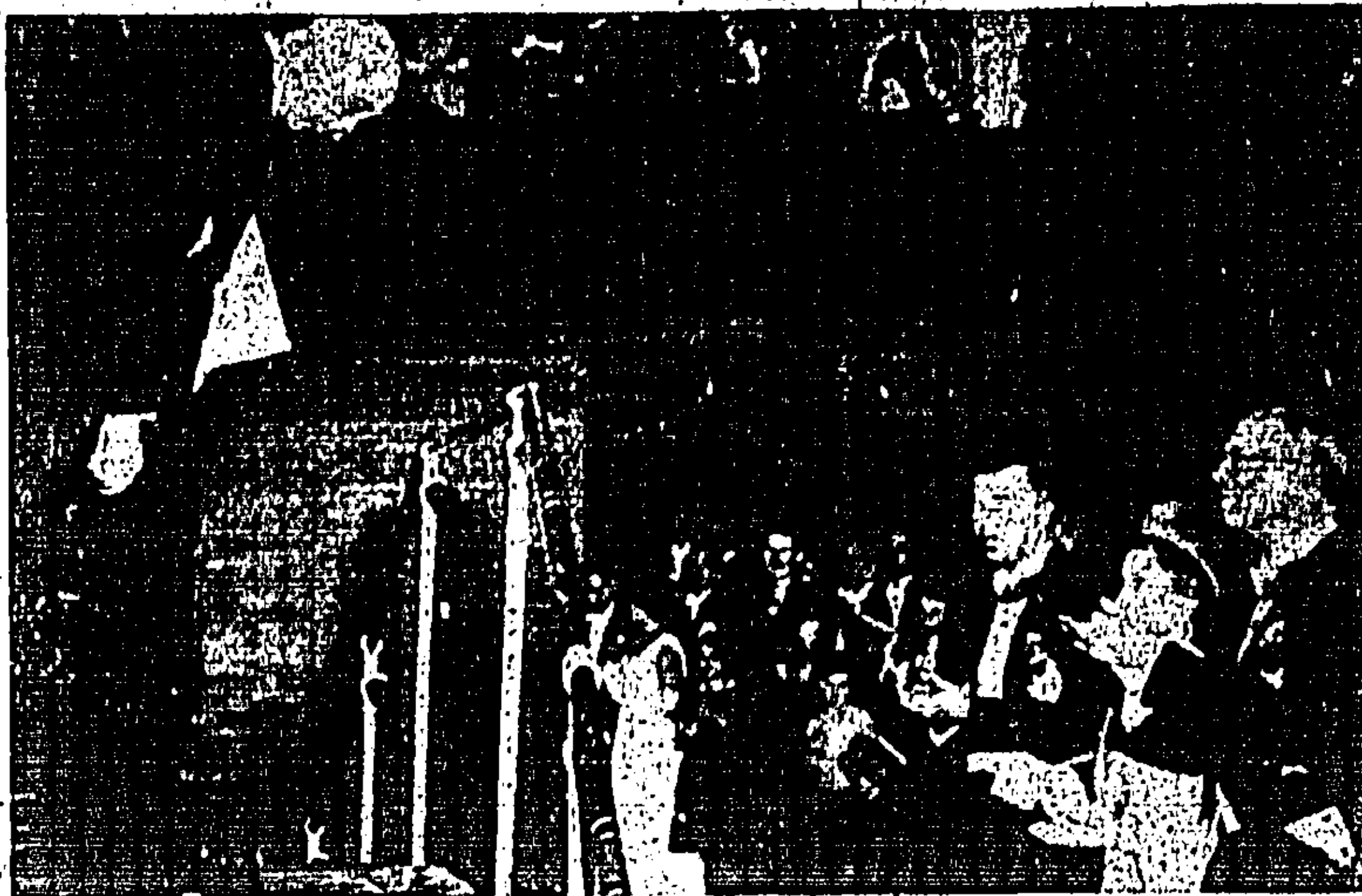


ACROSS
3 Essay (8).
8 Go to bed (6).
9 Assess (8).
11 Worried (8).
12 Twisted (4).
13 Spaniard (5).
14 Challenges (5).
19 Admits (4).
22 Confront (8).
24 Guessed (8).
26 Unruffled (6).
28 Without equal (8).

DOWN
1 Interval (5).
2 Denude (5).
3 Entertained (7).
4 Repose (4).
5 Greedy (4).
6 Lickens (5).
7 Builds (6).
10 Voice (5).
11 Nominates (5).
12 Dwells (7).
13 Little-tattle (8).
14 Freedom of access (6).
15 Fun and games (5).
16 Precipitous (5).
17 Medically prescribed (4).
18 Capo (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Subsidised, 7 Lough, 8 Operates, 10 Orator, 13 Deleted, 15 Alas, 17 Ferment, 18 Devices, 20 Arid, 21 Elusive, 22 Flashed, 23 Guard, 24 Entrance, Down: 1 Flood, 2 Rural, 3 Shoot, 4 Spy, 5 Dotting, 6 Dangle, 7 Refer, 11 Refer, 12 Rapid, 14 Denial, 15 Amuse, 16 Angle, 18 Doppel, 19 Violet, 22 Sledge, 23 Onal, 24 Bodge, 25 Bait.

Swedish Royalty Applaud Author



Francis Mauriac, who received the Nobel Prize for Literature, is seen bowing to King Gustav and Queen Louise and Prince Bertil, who are applauding after the presentation in Stockholm.—Express Photo.

Rosenbergs To Appeal

New York, Jan. 6. Mr. Emmanuel Bloch, Counsel for the Rosenberg couple, sentenced to death on a charge of atomic espionage, announced tonight that the Rosenbergs would appeal to President Truman for clemency on Saturday.

Federal Judge Irving Kaufmann, who had sentenced the Rosenbergs, said yesterday he would grant a stay of execution if they appealed to President Truman before the end of this week.

The execution date had been set for January 14 at 11 p.m. local time.—France-Press.

CRACKDOWN ON REDS PLANNED

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 6. The Rio de Janeiro newspaper O Jornal said today the Brazilian Government is planning a vast nationwide crackdown on Communist activities. The O Jornal story followed persistent reports—some officially denied—that strong Red underground forces have gathered in the sparsely inhabited interior in readiness for revolutionary activity.

The newspaper Diario da Noite quoted prosecutor Orlando Ribeiro de Castro of the Public Ministry as saying yesterday that armed Red bands were concentrated in part of the States of Goias, Minas Gerais, Parana and Rio Grande do Sul.

Goias and Minas Gerais lie to the North and inland from Rio de Janeiro. Parana and Rio Grande do Sul lie to the South where Brazil borders on Paraguay, Argentina and Uruguay.—Associated Press.

Unique Project By "Guardian"

Manchester, Jan. 6.

The Manchester Guardian has for some time past had a team of scientists and engineers working secretly on a new method of publishing in two cities which may revolutionise the newspaper industry.

The 131-year-old newspaper, making a bold bid to win a bigger national circulation against the competition of the bigger London dailies, plans to publish an edition in London in the next three or four years.

But it will not do so by the orthodox, costly method of duplicating a complete newspaper office, complete with printing plant in the capital. The Guardian, with a present daily circulation of only about 130,000 copies, admits that this is beyond its resources.

Instead, the newspaper, which only last September started publishing news instead of advertisements on its front page, will harness modern inventions, using photographic transmission and lithographic printing.

The paper will go to press in Manchester each evening in the ordinary way. A good proof will be pulled off each page and transmitted photographically to London, 180 miles away.

There, the film of each page will be turned into a plate for lithographic printing. By this means almost perfect copies of the paper will be distributed in London and Southern England three and a half hours earlier than the Guardian can at present get copies there.

Investigations and experiments to achieve this novel method of two-city publishing have been in progress for three years.

STILL SECRET
But the Guardian is only now in a position to place orders for the necessary machinery, which will take a considerable time to deliver, so the project will not start running for three or four years yet.

Apart from a bare outline of the scheme, circulated to the Guardian's staff, the newspaper has not disclosed so far the technical processes which will be involved. The fact that scientists and engineers have been working so long on the project suggests to experts that the Guardian may have pioneered improvements on the existing methods of transmitting photographs by wire over long distances.

One slight clue is that the time-lag between the ten-page Guardian going to press in Manchester and newspapers being received in London will be two and a quarter hours.

Up-to-date telephoto equipment, "scanning" mechanically at 150 lines to the inch, takes about 30 minutes to transmit a picture.

If known processes are used, it is likely that each page of the Guardian would first be reduced, transmitted, then boosted back to the original page size in London.

From the message sent round its staff, it is clear that the Manchester intends its London edition to be the same page size as the Manchester original, which is about 25 inches by 15½ inches. It is not yet known whether there will be any variation in the news content between the Manchester and London editions.

A PARADOX
It is one of the paradoxes of the British newspaper industry that the Guardian should have readers in many parts of the world yet have difficulties in circulating throughout Britain itself.

One of its big obstacles is the English climate, which, with fogs and sudden gales, makes distribution by air an uncertain business. Night trains from London to the cities are another problem.—Reuter.

New Zealand Expects Still Further Economic Progress

Wellington, N.Z., Jan. 6.

New Zealand enters 1953 confident that her worst balance of payments difficulties are over and that she is in a sound position to increase production and consolidate her already enviable economic position.

Her Prime Minister, Mr. Sidney Holland, says that the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference from which he has returned took decisions aimed at establishing other Commonwealth countries in a position already enjoyed by New Zealand.

He suggests that for this reason the effects of the Conference decisions may be felt less obviously here than in other countries.

Although the Reserve Bank has released figures showing that New Zealand had a deficit of £27,700,000 in overseas payments, Mr. Holland still affirms confidently that New Zealand will be "in balance" with the rest of the world and specifically with the non-sterling area, by June 1953.

Mr. Holland, since his return from London, has not claimed publicly that this means that New Zealand will actually balance her overseas payments and especially her transactions with the non-sterling area for the twelve months ending June 30 next. But political observers here believe that that is what he hopes to achieve—not merely that deficits on a monthly basis will be eliminated by next June.

This might appear optimistic in the light of the deficit of the past eleven months—a deficit which has grown as fast since June 1952 as in the first half of this year. There are, however, signs of a sharp improvement in this country's balance of payments position now under way.

Small surpluses recorded in October and November show that the heavy drain of earlier months on New Zealand's foreign exchange has been arrested. The export season for wool, meat, and dairy produce is now approaching its peak and the coming four months are ones in which New Zealand normally substantially replenishes her overseas funds.

CUT IN IMPORTS
More significant, however, is the fact that the flood of imports, which reached an all-time record volume at the end of 1951 and in the early months of last year, has been cut in half, partly through a tapering-off in consumer demand and partly by the Government's exchange allocation policy, introduced last April.

Mr. Holland, since he returned from London, has confirmed that there will be no substantial easing of the cautious exchange allocations already granted to traders for 1953. Allocations which will reduce the total of 1953 imports to well below 1952 level.

It is thus fairly obvious that Mr. Holland believes that, with wool prices holding well for 1952/53 season, with the production of meat and dairy produce at a high level, and with the prices of these major exports higher than for last season, New Zealand has little to fear if he maintains the curb on imports, as he intends to.

This year will see substantial progress in launching New Zealand's new export industries based on extensive softwood forests.

Mr. Holland has confirmed that £10,000,000 will be borrowed, mainly in London, for capital expenditure on the Murupara newsprint scheme.

Meanwhile New Zealand Forest Products Ltd., the largest privately-owned forestry undertaking in the country is nearing the completion of its £5,000,000 expansion programme. This will enable it to start, during 1953, the first production here of chemical pulp which will be largely exported to Australia for manufacture there into newsprint.

This company will also produce substantial quantities of kraft papers which New Zealand has hitherto imported.

Altogether the products there of two large undertakings for exploiting forest wealth—one privately-owned and one to be shared between State and private investors—will save New Zealand and the Commonwealth millions of dollars a year within a few years.

Against his general note of optimism, Mr. Holland has sounded one warning however—that New Zealand must keep her costs structure down if she is to maintain her present prosperity.

LACK OF CAPITAL
"New Zealand's present happy position is due to our having held production costs better than other countries," he claims.

"This should enable New Zealand to meet any downward trend which may develop in world prices."

One handicap to industrial expansion beginning to make itself felt, is lack of ready capital for some enterprises. Money is noticeably scarcer than a year ago and many local bodies, for instance, are now finding it difficult to borrow for development works.

However, Mr. Holland's assurance that New Zealand will call on the new Commonwealth Finance Corporation for loans for projects giving promise of expanded production should mean that sound national development schemes will not be hampered for lack of finance.

New Zealand therefore enters 1953 in a mood of quiet optimism.—Reuter.

Awarded Stalin Prize



The latest oil painting of Stalin, entitled "The Morning of our Country" and painted by F. Schurin, has been awarded the Stalin Prize for painting in Moscow.—Express Photo.

Talks Run Into Snag

The Hague, Jan. 6.

Holland has postponed talks on the future status of the Netherlands Antilles in the West Indies and Surinam (Dutch Guiana) because of misunderstandings about interpretation of the right of self-determination.

On his return from New York, the Dutch Minister for Union and Republic Affairs, Professor W. J. A. Kerkkamp, said political friction between Holland and the two territories on the territories' future status had been substantially reduced.

But he ran into a Parliamentary storm here three weeks ago, when he revealed that a secession clause had been included in a policy statement agreed on in the talks.—Reuter.

Amateur Claims Record

Wellington, Jan. 6.

Mr. Godfrey Bowen, 32, New Zealand saw-mill owner and accountant, today sheared 456 sheep in a nine-hour working day, in what is claimed to be a new world record.

Mr. Bowen, who shears sheep as a hobby, first caught the sheep himself before a crowd of spectators on a farm near Palmerston, 80 miles north of here.

He broke the 1943 record of Mr. Percy De Malmarche, who sheared 400 sheep in nine hours in Taranaki State.—Reuter.

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The Queen and the Monarchy—Chapter Three

DISPENSER OF JUSTICE, MERCY AND HONOUR

By **SIR CHARLES PETRIE**

IT is one of the basic doctrines of the British Constitution that justice, mercy, and honour derive from the Crown. Justice is administered by the Queen's judges; those condemned to death may be reprieved in the name of the Queen; and it is the Queen who ennobles and rewards her subjects.

This is indeed a magnificent conception of the monarchy, and it is reminiscent of the days when any weakening of the royal power meant confusion and oppression. Above the clash of interests was the Crown, the impartial arbiter who enforced law and order upon a turbulent people.

In theory the position has remained unchanged down the ages, but in fact there have been substantial changes. The most important of these took place at the beginning of the 18th century when, by the Act of Settlement, it was established that a judge could be removed only on the address of both Houses of Parliament.

Royal Prerogative

PREVIOUSLY he had held office during the monarch's pleasure, and if his conduct was displeasing to the Sovereign he could be dismissed with as little ceremony as one of the royal footmen. Yet, today, it is still the Queen's judges who dispense the Queen's justice in the Queen's courts, so carefully are the old traditions preserved.

If the criminal can be punished in the name of the Queen, mercy may also be accorded to him in the same way, and this royal prerogative is a very old one. The Queen is, in theory, prosecutor in criminal cases; all indictments are drawn up as being "against the peace of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Crown and Dignity," and as it is the Queen's prerogative that is broken by violation of the law, she herself, being the offended party, may forgive the transgressor.

Abolished

FORMERLY it was the duty of the Sovereign to consider every death sentence personally and, in cases where a reprieve was not granted, to sign the warrant of execution addressed to the sheriff.

The last occasion on which a monarch acted on his own initiative was in 1830, when George IV, without consulting his Ministers, ordered the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland to relieve a man who had been sentenced to death in Co. Clare for arson, then a capital offence.

The King was, however, subsequently induced to let justice take its course on being informed that the individual in question had committed perjury as well as arson.

The personal responsibility of the monarch was abolished when Queen Victoria came to the throne, by an Act of Parliament, which provided that no report in regard to persons sentenced to death should be made to her or to her heirs and successors.

Honours List

THE onus is now placed upon the Home Secretary, but although he is responsible the prerogative of mercy continues to be exercised, as of old, in the name of the Sovereign.

"We, in consideration of some circumstances humbly represented to us—so runs the order for a free pardon, addressed to the governor of the prison where the prisoner concerned is locked up—'are graciously pleased to extend Our Grace and Mercy unto him, and to grant him Our Free Pardon for the offence for which he stands convicted.'"

Now, one imagines, would like to see it otherwise. At the present time there is a publicity attaching to criminals and their deeds which renders it most undesirable that the Queen should be in any way personally implicated in their condemnation or reprieve.

On the other hand, in the conferment of honours, the monarch has always taken the closest interest, as, in a very special sense, they emanate from the Crown. Direct evidence that can be quoted is lacking as to the practice in the last three reigns, but King Edward VII jealously guarded this prerogative.

It is incorrect to assume that the Prime Minister of the day can do what he likes in respect of the Honours List, for such is not the case, either in theory or practice. When Disraeli was Prime Minister for the first time, but in a minority, Queen Victoria refused to sanction any new creations, for to quote Disraeli himself, "It was deemed expedient that I should treat the exercise of the prerogative with great reserve."

It is not only with the quantity of honours that the monarch

is concerned, for the quality of those who get them also affects him or her closely, since the prestige of the Crown will suffer if they are unworthy of them.

Recent Sovereigns have paid great attention to this matter, and King George VI was notoriously opposed to the conferment of a rank which he considered too high. It was almost certainly due to him that no dukedoms, apart from royal ones, were created during his reign.

Happy Balance

THE somewhat mystical conception of the Throne as the source of justice, mercy, and honour is still emphasised in other ways which have their origin in the remote past.

The distribution of Maundy Money at Westminster Abbey on Holy Thursday is a survival of the ceremony in which, following the example of Our Lord,

the Sovereigns of England used to wash the feet of beggars, and until 1885 this was performed by the monarch in person, James II being the last to do so.

Thus the ideal of the Crown as something more than a mere part of the machinery of government has always existed in England, and it is not only expressed in the elaborate ritual of the Coronation.

At the same time this imposes a great strain upon the occupant of the Throne, and to strike a happy balance between being too reserved and too familiar will not be the least of the Queen's difficulties in this age of publicity.

Somehow, she has to contrive to remain a human being and yet to be at the apex of that pyramid which is the British Constitution. Nor is even this all, for she has to play this part not only in the British Isles but in those far-flung territories all over the world which acknowledge her as their Sovereign.

The task calls for quite exceptional qualities of head and heart, and the nation has indeed cause to be thankful that its new Queen gives every sign of possessing them.

Tomorrow:
THE COMMON TOUCH

NATHANIEL GUBBINS

THE New Year wouldn't be—the New Year—without the unreliable forecast of troubles to come by Old Moore Gubbins, the discredited astrologer.

Here comes the bad news:

JANUARY: Money will be tight, like a lot of people in Scotland, at the beginning of the month. Even colder than December. Snow, sleet, gales of fog, frost, and blizzards. Fifty million exposed water pipes will burst, and somebody will ask again why builders can't build water pipes inside walls. As usual, builders will maintain a dignified silence. A scientist will say the world is getting warmer.

FEBRUARY: A new Ice Age sets in. Articles in the medical Press will prove that cold weather is healthy because germs can't live in it. Millions of flu germs will prove that they can. The scientist will say again that the world is getting warmer.

MARCH: The end of egg rationing means that there will be enough eggs to throw at politicians for the first time since 1939. Many people will take advantage of this if members of Parliament stay up all night to make imbecile remarks to each other. Still freezing, and scientist still saying world is getting warmer.

APRIL: Budget month. There will be a lot of talk about reduced income tax. As there will also be a glut of eggs, the Chancellor of the Exchequer had better do something about it. Snow on high ground, low ground, and down the back of your neck. A threatening letter 1993 will be a bad day for doing anything.

is still saying that the world is getting warmer.

MAY: Heavy night frosts, day frosts and afternoon frosts. Fruit crops ruined. "World-is-getting-warmer" scientist assaulted.

JUNE: East winds and blizzards. Scientist gets police protection.

JULY: One hot day. Scientist says "I told you so." Next day, temperature drops 20 degrees. Scientist assaulted again.

AUGUST: Worst holiday month in living memory. Final Test Match in snowstorm. Scientist still in hospital.

SEPTEMBER: Gales, floods. Worst harvest in living memory. Scientist recoiled "as well as can be expected."

OCTOBER: Heaviest rainfall in living memory. Worst flu epidemic in living memory.

NOVEMBER: Worst fog in living memory. Worst scientist in living memory uses it as smoke screen to go home.

DECEMBER: Worst Christmas in living memory. Worst scientist in living memory gets flu and spends Christmas in bed, like most of the population.

Stars and You

HERE are some personal horoscopes for 1953, by the name old fool who wrote the above. If you were born under the sign of—

Capricorn: You can expect trouble from every quarter from now until the end of the year. For you, every day of 1953 will be a bad day for doing anything.

Aquarius: Probably, the most miserable year of your life. Everything you say will be misunderstood. All your endeavours will come to nothing.

Pisces: A year of anxiety and worry. When cheerful people say to you, "It may never happen," don't take any notice. It will.

Aries: Why don't you emigrate? There is no hope for you here, and probably no hope for you anywhere else. But it would make a nice change facing disaster in another country.

Taurus: Try to be brave in 1953, because 1954 will be much worse for you. If that's possible.

Gemini: You will get a lot of new ideas this year, but none of them will be any good. This is the beginning of a remarkable year of failure and disappointment.

Cancer: There is nothing to hearten you from now until next Christmas. It's no good trying "to look on the bright side." There isn't one.

Leo: Avoid everybody and everything. Personal contacts bring quarrels, recriminations, even vulgar abuse. Business contacts bring ruin.

Virgo: Early next week you will get a taste of what's coming to you. But only a taste. What follows has to be experienced to be believed.

Libra: No happiness for you in any of the 12 months, 52 weeks or 305 days ahead. Even the 305 nights will be full of bad dreams.

Scorpio: You may feel comfortable enough now, but wait

ISRAEL FACES CRISIS

FROM MONICA DEHN

Jerusalem.
ISRAEL today faces a complete breakdown of all municipal service. Municipalities are £5,000,000 in debt.

Mayors have no money to pay the wages of dustmen, scavengers, road sweepers and teachers at the end of the month.

The closing of the country's elementary schools is "only a matter of time."

The promised government assistance to municipalities has not been forthcoming because the government has no money either.

The government had pledged itself to meet 40 percent of all teachers' salaries—and has paid just over ten percent. It had promised to contribute 50 percent towards the cost of municipal hospitals—and has found only 15 percent.

NO OVERDRAFTS

The municipalities cannot get loans of credit from banks, because these are forbidden by law under the deflationary economic policy introduced in February.

Banks are also forbidden to permit overdrafts.

Already public works have come to a standstill. No roads are being repaired and work on new highways has been halted.

One reason for the crisis has been the insistence of the government that municipalities copy the welfare state of Britain, with free schooling, subsidised hospitals and comprehensive social services for immigrants.

Another reason has been the swiftly rising cost of living, which has forced municipalities to pay employees bigger and bigger bonuses. Workers today receive 50 percent more in their wage packets than six months ago, and wages are going up by another 25 at the end of December. But municipal rates are only up ten percent.

Said one Jerusalem councillor: "Complete disaster faces us."

POCKET CARTOON By OSBERT LANCASTER



for your D-Day. In this case, D stands for Disaster. Each day will be more intolerable than the one before.

Sagittarius: Perhaps it would be kinder to say nothing at all about your future in 1953. And that goes for 1954, 1955, 1956, and so on until the end of the century. I expect you can hardly wait for the year 2000.

Resolutions

NEVER will I smoke again
Never, never, never
Make a silly joke again
Ever, ever, ever
Never play at penny naps
Snakes and ladders, draughts or snap
Never wear a paper cap
Never, never, never
Never will I drink again
Never, never, never
Hear the glasses clink again
Ever, ever, ever
Never will I lie about
With a sore and aching head
Only wishing I were dead
Never, never, never

Never will I eat again
Never, never, never
Too much turkey meat again
Ever, ever, ever
Never will I look at food
That never does you any good
Christmas cake and Christmas puddings
Never, never, never

Never will I care again
Never, never, never
For Christmas and its fare again
Ever, ever, ever
A-lackaday and sell-a-day
I've had enough of holiday
(Until another Christmas Day)
Always and forever
(London Express Service)



"Farnsworth, I'm placing Miss Nelson in your hands!"

• BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

The mystery of the hind leg of a horse found abandoned in a bus on the other day is still unsolved. It has been suggested that the leg, dropped from an aircraft, is a theory so ridiculous that my pen almost refused to write down in writing. A more reasonable suggestion is that it was somebody's mascot. It seems to me to be a waste of time for the police to search London for a horse with a hind leg missing, as it is extremely unlikely that the leg was severed in the bus—or that the horse itself was ever in the bus. The only known case of a horse being in a bus when a man was killed while playing for his ticket. The "horse" was, of course, two sailors out in a spree.

Interlude

Prologue: Why do you write "Of course"? Well, it could hardly be two blinks, could it? Well, then.

A letter for la Belle Zaboula

Dear Zaboula, I never admit defeat, as the American chess player, when the stock market took a dip, he said: "I'm not a failure, I'm just a temporary setback." I am sending you a letter to tell you that I am not a failure, I am just a temporary setback.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7

BORN today, you are a very determined person. You want your life to be based on sound, strong principles and have no use for makeshift or substitute. Normally speaking, such a person would not be much to a diplomat, but you have a definite talent for making friends and a magnetic personality which draws people to you. You can be a real force for good if you develop the fine qualities which the stars have given you. You have a great deal of nervous energy and cannot be completely happy unless you are busy. You think all the time. If enough doesn't prevent itself for you to do, you are a real expeditor. If the wheels of any enterprise are running too slowly, you are just the one to get them rolling.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-Jan. 20)—If you do get involved in an argument, let others say what they please. You are quick! **AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Allow plenty of time for carrying out your plans. Minor delays may retard your schedule. **PISCES** (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Don't let anyone delay your progress. Carry out your plans as originally scheduled. **ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Stick to the conventions. You can have fun as good a time. Being too adventurous might prove dangerous. **Taurus** (Apr. 21-May 21)—If confined advice to solve an intricate problem today.

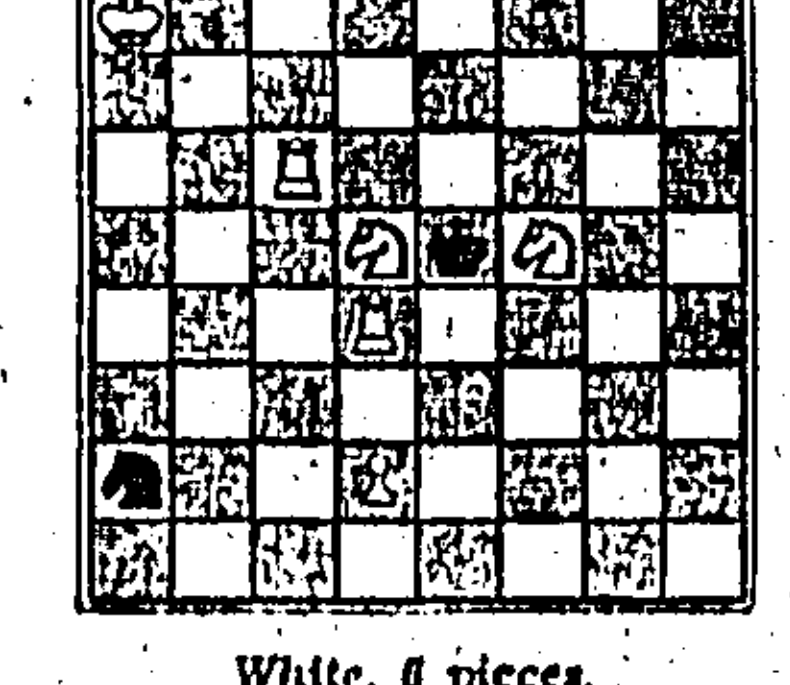
DUMB-BELLS



CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BUCHWALD

Black, 2 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-K4, any; 2. Q-K5, any; 3. Q-K6, any.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Following Set Rule Isn't Good Advice

NORTH	
♠ 1054	
♥ 988	
♦ 74	
♣ A Q J 8 3	
WEST	
♠ A J 6	
♥ A Q 10 4	
♦ 9 8 5	
EAST	
♠ 9 8 3 2	
♥ K 10 9 5 2	
♦ 7 2	
SOUTH (D)	
♠ K Q 7	
♥ K 7 5 2	
♦ A Q 8	
♣ K 10 6	

Neither side vul.

1 N.T. Pass 2 N.T. Pass

3 N.T. Pass 4 Pass

Opening lead—♥ 4

By OSWALD JACOBY

MANY players follow the old rule "second hand low, third hand high, and fourth hand with the trick if you can."

This works more often than not, but it may make things easy for the other side.

The hand shown today was played in a recent tournament and the game contract was made in one room but defeated in the other room.

In both rooms, the opening lead was the four of hearts and South won with the king. Declarer then entered dummy with the queen of clubs to lead a low spade towards his king.

In the first room West hopped on the king of spades with his ace, barely suppressing a little chuckle of glee. He then cashed his three heart tricks and looked around for new worlds to conquer. Unfortunately for him, there were no new worlds.

West got out safely enough by shifting to a club, which South won in his own hand. South now cashed the queen of spades and ran the rest of the clubs. Finally, since there was no other way to make his contract, South was obliged to try the diamond finesse. When this finesse succeeded, South made his contract.

In the other room South likewise won the first heart, entered dummy with a club, and led a spade towards the king. West nonchalantly played the six of spades, allowing South's king to hold the trick. New South could count eight tricks: one spade, one heart, one diamond, and five clubs. How should he go about developing the ninth trick?

South didn't know whether or not to take the diamond finesse, but he didn't see any need for trying it. Apparently the ace of spades was in the East hand, so the ninth trick could be developed by leading another spade from dummy.

South therefore ran his five-club trick and then led a second spade from dummy. This gave West the chance to take two spades and three hearts, setting the contract.

What very strange animal did you catch when you went hunting, General Tin? Handi asked.

First Was A Cat

"Well," replied General Tin, "the first strange animal I caught was a cat."

Here Knarf and Handi both shouted: "A cat's not a strange animal!"

"The cat that I caught was," said General Tin, "it was coloured grink and it barked!"

Knarf and Handi now looked astonished. "Grink?" said Knarf. "What's grink? I never heard of such a colour!"

General Tin smiled and said: "Grink, my boy, is half green and half pink. It's a very odd colour. You seldom see it on a cat. In fact, you seldom see it on anything. That's what made this cat so very strange. And as mentioned before, it also barked."

"How could it bark?" said Handi. "Cats meow!"

"This grink-coloured cat did nothing but bark and instead of purring, it growled. And another strange creature that I caught," General Tin went on, "was a bluebird."

Lots of Bluebirds

Knarf and Handi again raised their voices to say that a bluebird wasn't a strange creature at all. "There are lots of bluebirds," said Handi. "I've seen many of them, all summer long."

"Oh, you mean the ordinary kind," said General Tin, "the blue bluebirds. The kind I

caught were red bluebirds. Did you ever hear of anyone catching a red bluebird?"

Knarf and Handi had to confess they had never heard of anyone catching a red bluebird. "I also caught a white crow, a yellow blackbird and a robin bluebird; I also caught a crying hyena."

Knarf said: "Oh, General Tin, you must be wrong! There are laughing hyenas, not crying ones!"

General Tin shook his head. "The hyena I caught didn't do any laughing at all. He never saw anything to laugh about. He just sat on a rock and cried. And then I caught an elephant!"

Knarf and Handi were about to say that there certainly wasn't anything unusual about an elephant. They had seen a great many of them in zoos and circuses.

"Well," said General Tin, before they could say anything, "just tell me what is the most unusual thing about an elephant."

"His trunk!" Knarf answered promptly.

"That's right," said General Tin. "The elephant I caught didn't have a trunk. He had a valise! I guess he wasn't going very far. He didn't see the sense of carrying a trunk with him. All he needed was a valise!"

General Tin mentioned some of the other strange birds and beasts and insects that he had caught. He told about a camel with a hump instead of a hump, a bat shaped like a ball, a butterfly that delivered butter. "And a pig."

Knarf and Handi gazed at General Tin. "What's a pig?" they asked.

"A flying pig," replied the General. "They're very rare. He used to sit around the garden, snapping at flies and mosquitoes. He would sit in a tree and eat very nicely. I was very sorry when the winter came and he flew off with the robins and went to spend the winter in a palm tree. I guess he must

have liked it down there. I never saw him again. And neither," he added, "did anyone else. He was the only pig in the world."

THE CAP OF STATE

Velvet, fur, and gold cord for the coronet who lacks a coronet. Also worn: a tiara.

Two rows of tails on the cape collar denote a baroness.

THE CHINA MAIL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1953.

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WOMANSENSE

PRICE-CUT ROBES ON SALE

FOR THE 1953 ABBEY PEERESSES

But there's a

Coronation ban

on FEATHERS

PRICE-CUT Coronation robes have been designed for viscountesses and baronesses who do not own the full regalia to wear in Westminster Abbey.

The robes, which are in simple dressing-gown style, are in crimson velvet (in place of pure silk velvet, which costs up to £19 a yard).

They are trimmed with miniver pure—which is white fur treated to look like ermine—forming a cape collar.

This is decorated with black ermine tails to denote rank: Two rows of tails for a baroness; two and a half rows for a viscountess.

The robes will be worn open in front over full-length evening dresses, which must be in ermine or white material, and may be embroidered only with gold or silver.

As an alternative to the coronet, a cup of state may be worn.

The cap is made of stiffened crimson velvet, fur-trimmed, and decorated with thin gold cord rising to form a miniature crown, from which hang five drop pearls. It is worn on the crown of the head, so that a tulle and full complement of jewellery may also be worn.

These designs, produced by Norman Hartnell, the Queen's dressmaker, were approved by the Earl Marshal.

—(London Express Service)

THE DRAPES

Reading ribbons, sequins—but no feathers

For distinguished Abbey guests who are not entitled to formal regalia, Hartnell has designed 20 head coverings (three are illustrated on this page).

The coverings must be head-fitting and must drape as far as the shoulder, but not lower than the waist.

They may be dyed to match the short afternoon frocks these guests are permitted to wear; they may be embroidered with beading, ribbons, sequins—but feathers are forbidden.

Any soft material—such as chiffon, organza, tulle or lace—may be used.

—(London Express Service)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Ever See A Crying Hyena?

—It's One of the Odd Animals General Tin Caught—

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FOR THE 1953 ABBEY PEERESSES

But there's a



FREDDIE TRUEMAN — Australians ask questions about him.

Trueman Has Yet To Face A Real Test

Says BRUCE HARRIS

On Freddie Trueman, England's new fast bowler, depends more than a little an answer to the question whether England can win next summer the Ashes—which no team of English cricketers have captured since D. R. Jardine and Co. triumphed 19 years ago. Will he measure up to requirements?

Trueman, now playing a humble brand of football with—Lincoln City Reserves, has gone temporarily out of the public mind at home. In Australia, now at the height of her cricket season, things are different, every scrap of information about our latest fast-bowling "find" is read with eagerness: every witness home from England questioned keenly.

One of these knowledgeable witnesses, from England, is Joe Livingstone, one of Northampton's buttresses from far outside the county. Livingstone, an Australian, who has gone home for the Southern summer says this to the Sporting Globe in Melbourne:

SUSPECT ANKLE

"At Lord's I found Trueman not very impressive. He is big and strong with a fairly good action, not so fast through the air but he thumped them down and can bowl a bouncer."

"Many people think that Trueman cannot stand up to a

full season. He has a suspect ankle and he has not had a full season."

Livingstone considers that Trueman is not even the fastest English bowler. He gives that honour to whom? Why, to comparatively unknown Frank Tyson, six-footer of Durham University—"appreciably faster than Trueman and round about Lindwall's pace."

On the other hand another and more prominent of these migrating Australians, Ray Lindwall himself, allows that Trueman looks good. "He is just at the stage when he seems to

CAN ENGLAND REGAIN THE ASHES?—THE MELBOURNE TEST WAS A POINTER

Says DENNIS HART

In these dark, bleak January days, the talk in British sporting circles is of cricket. Thoughts are turning to the sunnier (we hope) days ahead, to the coming season, and the Australian tour in particular.

Reason for this is the startling happenings at Melbourne, where eleven young and comparatively unknown South Africans have lowered the colours of the world cricket champions, the Australians.

This victory has strengthened the optimism—created two years ago when, on the same ground, Freddie Brown's men defeated the Aussies in the final test of their tour—that England can regain the ashes.

When it is remembered that it is twenty years since England held this legendary trophy these high feelings can be understood.

But is the optimism justified? To a certain extent, yes, but it should be tempered with caution. Australia, it is true, are not the team they were. But as their immediate postwar side was probably the finest in the game's history, this is not surprising. However, they have tremendous powers of recovery, and a habit

of producing the right man at the right time.

The decline is probably due to complacency. Great powers have fallen through over-confidence. The Australians with their magnificent cricketing empire, built up by Sir Donald Bradman, accepted world supremacy as a matter of course. Young players were given a false sense of values. Batmen faced bowlers whose hearts had been broken and spirits crushed by the merciless hammering of Bradman, Brown, Barnes and company. Bowlers opposed batsmen whose nerve had been shattered by Lindwall and Miller.

Period of prosperity, it seemed, would be everlasting. But with this complacency came a decline in fielding, a sphere of the game where they had long reigned supreme, and which had been an important factor in their success.

Bradman was emphatic that matches were won and lost in the field. He pointed out that a brilliant catch could be the turning point of an innings, while good outfielding could prevent the best batsman getting on top of the bowling.

JEALOUS OF EVERY RUN

Thus, on the field, he acted like a general marshalling his troops. He placed his men strategically; he endeavoured to cut off a batsman's favourite shot. He was like a miser with his gold, jealous of every run. At Melbourne it was the fielding as much as the batting that proved the Bradman era had ended. The leaden-footed Aussies were shown up badly by the nimble Springboks.

What of the future, the coming season in particular? What are England's chances?

Providing Lindwall and Miller can maintain form, and Bill Johnston can recapture his England will have a difficult task.

Just how much these bowlers have meant to Australia can be seen from the fact that all three have taken a hundred wickets in post-war Test cricket.

YEAR TO BEDDER

Much has been written and said about their ages. But even the eldest, 33-year-old Miller, can give a year to Alice Bedser. And the Surrey twin is England's one "cert" to trouble the Aussies. Young Freddie Trueman may prove a match winner, but as yet he is an unknown quantity against top opposition. We have still to see how he will fare when conditions are against him; when he bowls on a feather-bed at two batsmen who could, and indeed intend to, stay in all day.

South Africa's victory has underlined the decline in Australian cricket, but it does not mean that the kangaroo is a spent force.

Anyway, surely no cricket lover wishes that. All credit is due to Jack Cheetham's men for gaining South Africa's first victory over Australia for 42 years. It is a good thing for the honours of the game to be shared, and not monopolised by one country. But let us have a levelling up, not a levelling down of standards.

(London Express Service)

New Year Honours Recipients In The World of Sport

Among the recipients of New Year Honours are two "Dukes"—Geoffrey Duke, World Champion Motorcyclist, and Neville Duke, chief test pilot of the Hawker Aircraft Company. They receive the OBE.

Other well-known figures in sport, besides Geoffrey Duke, who are honoured include Sir H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, 79-year-old Chairman of Surrey County Cricket Club, who becomes a Knight; Sir Leslie Bowker, City Remembrancer and football legislator, (KCVO); and Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Llewellyn, famed rider of Foxhunter and other champion show-jumpers, who obtained Britain's only gold medal at Helsinki in the Olympic Games (CBE).

SQUASH ENTRIES

Intending competitors in the Colony Open Squash Championships are requested to note that entries close at noon on Thursday, January 8.

The draw for the first round will be published on Saturday.



London Express Service

"NEVER!" BOOMS MR FERRIS

Throw The Ladies Out Of The Olympic Games?

By WILL GRIMSLEY

New York, Jan. 6.

"Throw the ladies out of the Olympic Games?" "Never!" boomed Daniel J. Ferris, militant Secretary-Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, taking sharp issue with Avery Brundage, new President of the International Olympic Committee.

"I see Avery would like to streamline the Olympics by hanging up a 'For Men Only' sign on the Games," the squat, snow-haired AAU executive added. "I think it would be a grave mistake. Furthermore, I don't think it will ever come to pass."

Ferris has long been an outspoken advocate of more, and better female athletes in the United States, and the Brundage Greeks didn't let the girls in the track and field forces in the U.S. "Avery said we could well dispense with the ladies' competition because the ancient Greeks didn't let the girls in the Games and even didn't let them watch the events from behind their dark veils," Ferris continued.

"But this is a new age and I think the 1952 Olympics at Helsinki showed us that there is wide international interest in women's track and field. We must revamp our thinking to keep pace."

The AAU Executive said American strength in women's track and field has reached a low ebb because of the modesty of the U.S. female and also because of her fear that she might develop into a mannish, muscular Amazon.

"I think both premises are wrong and we must wage a campaign to convince the girls that competition will enhance their beauty and strength and make them better mothers," Ferris said.

"Sometimes I suspect our girls are timid about running in public in shorts, although they seem to have no qualms about appearing in a tight, revealing bathing suit."

DOESN'T HURT BEAUTY

"You need only to look at some of our swimmers and divers to realise that athletic competition doesn't hurt a lady's beauty. But many of the girls have the notion that running and throwing things will destroy their femininity. We know it's not so."

"I was surprised in Helsinki to find so many beautiful, feminine women competing. The Australian girls, who were the best in the Games, were particularly attractive."

"I remember asking an Australian official how they got their girls interested in track. He replied the girls were treated just like the boys—when there was a track meet both took part. We have only about six meets a year for girls."

Ferris said American women dominated international track and field through 1952 because colleges, such as Vassar, Bryn Mawr and the University of California, had teams.

"But the idea suddenly arose that it wasn't proper for women

Furuhashi Going To Australia

Sydney, Jan. 6. Swimming officials today expressed their delight to hear unofficially that Furuhashi Furuhashi, the "Flying Fish of Japan," will arrive here on January 14 en route to Melbourne University to study wool classing.

Although Furuhashi supposedly has retired, the local swimming body hopes to persuade him to compete in the New South Wales championships on January 17 and in the National Championships on February 21, 24 and 28—United Press.

LOOKING BACK ON THE 1952 FILMS

By LILYS POWELL

BOWING to tradition, the usual lists of last year's films: best films, worst films, films with nothing to remember them by.

But I don't propose this time to try to fit my selection into an arbitrary number: no ten best or twelve best; the limitation either awards a prize too many or too few, or makes me spend hours wrangling with myself over the merits of half a dozen equally worthy or half-worthy candidates.

Four films which have reached Britain during the year are quite above comparison. The critic is often accused of exaggerating the qualities of a film he likes; only the general baseness of standards in the cinema, say his acquaintances, persuades you that this excellent bit of routine is to be recommended to educated people. These four films all seem to me to have the indefinable quality which distinguishes the work of even the most brilliant craftsman-entertainer. Class 1, then: "LIMELIGHT," (Chaplin). "CASQUE D'ON," (Becker). "MIRACLE OF MILAN," (De Sica).

Of the last I had when I saw it certain criticisms, but they did not and do not prevent me from recognising it as a film to be judged by standards as high as those we should apply to a serious work of literature.

It may be noticed that three of these belong from birth to the cinema; they are not translations of novels or plays. Five out of the seven films in my Class 2 have literary originals. The imagination with which they are made is not free, and much of their virtue belongs to the written word—a fact which contributes to my assessment but is not my only reason for regarding them, like the two other films I have put with them, as remarkable examples of film-making rather than films in the first rank:

"THE STRANGE ONES," (Melville-Cocteau). "AN OUTCAST OF THE ISLANDS," (Reed-Conrad). "DEATH OF A SALESMAN," (Benedek-Miller).

"We have the talent, plenty of it," Ferris said. "I need only to look at our tall, good-looking Wacs and Waves to be convinced of that. It's just a matter of getting them out."—Associated Press.

"The River," (Renold-Godden). "CHRYSTLE BROWN," (Zoltan Korda-Paton). "THE SOUND BARRIEN," (Loren; script by Rattigan). "VIVA ZAPATA," (Kazan; script by Steinbeck).

CLASS 3 contains a small group of films, excellently directed and acted, which can be recommended for another reason too: they entertain, they excite, and three out of four have charm as well: "THE AFRICAN QUEEN," (Huston).

"THE QUOTE MAN," (Ford). "PAT AND MIKE," (Cukor). "HIGH NOON," (Zinnemann). "Before I Leave This Place," (Loren). Class 4, for Students, I should put the Russian excursion into fiction by omission, "The Fall of Berlin," (Dudley Nichols) excursion into Freud and O'Neill, "Mourning Becomes Electra," and Hollywood's excursion into savage and pointless squalor, "A Streetcar Named Desire."

Class 5 is the Odds-and-ends lot: "Ivanhoe," "Robin Hood," "Scaramouche," "Lydia Bailey," "The World in His Arms," "Anne of the Indies." It leads us, by Technicolor stagger, to 6, which states: "You From?" "Carson City," "California Conquest," "Red Skies of Montana," "The Battle at Apache Pass," "Where the River Bends," etc., etc.

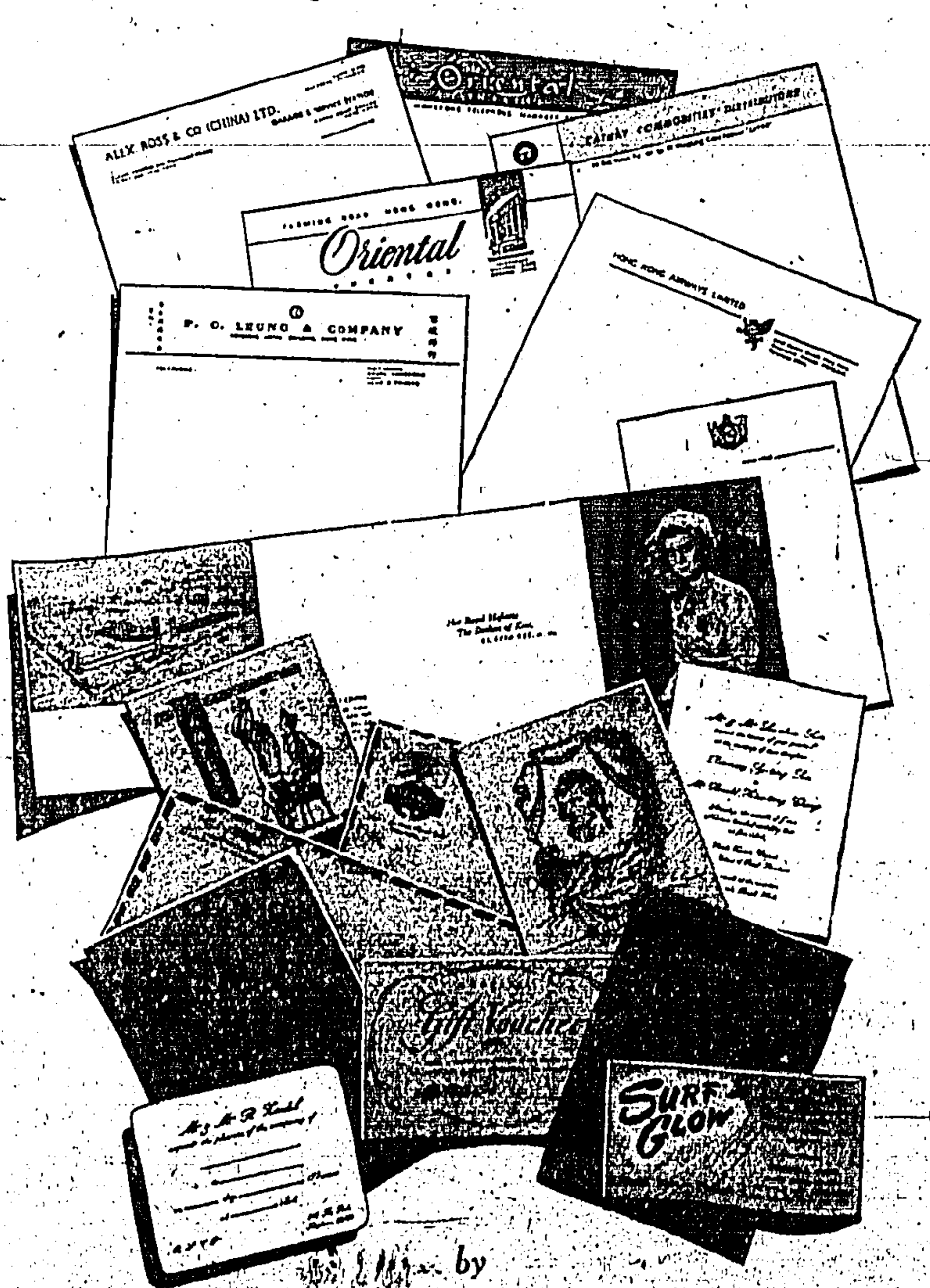
7. Class of Hopeless Confusion: "Just For You," "Because of You," "Because You're Mine," "Everything I Have Is Yours," "Somebody Loves Me."

8. Low-spirited Class: "Les Misérables" (Italian version); "Les Misérables" (American version).

9. Critic's High Temperature Class: "The Greatest Show on Earth" (pulse racing); "Quo Vadis" (blood boiling).

10. Class of Entire Forgetfulness: "What on earth was 'Fad-dia'?"

Printing of Distinction



SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

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FUTURE PERFECT

By HENRY LONGHURST

This being the season of good will—extending, at a pinch, even to the fellow who "borrowed" my car to drive himself home, and left it littered with walnut shells—let us take note of a shining deed inspired by the Golf Foundation, more especially as it benefits the young, whose festival this essentially is.

Not that all the credit must be apportioned to the Foundation. It is to be shared with Mr Alfred Gover, the England cricketer; the Wimbledon Park Golf Club; their professional, H. Whiting, and a school chaplain.

The association between Church and golf is, alas, only too often a competitive one, and to find the chaplain allied with the good cause is more than satisfactory. There used, I remember, to be a congenial match at Walton Heath between Press and Clegg, the latter headed by the late Dr. Warrington Ingram, but on the whole we may take it as a matter of gratified surprise that it should have been the school chaplain who determined, at the Emanuel School, Wandsworth, that golf should become a recognised school game.

It was Mr Gover, a member of the Club committee, I gather, who suggested that the school should approach Wimbledon Park, and they in turn agreed that Whiting should start the boys off with some professional instruction. He opened with two classes of 20 and 18, and has already a waiting list of 21, to say nothing of two sets of parents who have thereby been lured to the game.

The boys perform, while in the rugged stage, on the Old Boys' rugged ground, though seven have now graduated to being escorted round the course by the chaplain. All perform well enough to depress the hopes of those on the waiting list and one, a natural games player with a lovely grip and a real old-fashioned caddy swing, is already outstanding.

"In 24 years of golf," Whiting reports, "I have never ex-

perienced such enthusiasm. It has made me feel 10 years younger myself."

What heartening stuff this all is! What avenues of delight open out before these young fellows! Golf is the Esperanto of sport, the universal Letter of Introduction. Wherever they travel, or may be posted, later in life, this humble pedestrian pursuit will unlock the doors for them.

ASPIRATIONS

With odd exceptions, no footballer may aspire to play at Wimbledon or Twickenham, no cricketer at Lord's; but these boys may aspire to stand, before they die, in front of the big windows of the Royal and Ancient, thinking of "the Man who Missed the Ball on the First Tee at St Andrews," or chest-deep in the bunker at the Round Hole within a yard or two of the spot where every great figure of the past 200 years has some time stood, and with similar emotions.

And 1? In the common parlance of the day, I have had it,

performed a school-enthusiasm. It has made me feel 10 years younger myself."

What heartening stuff this all is! What avenues of delight open out before these young fellows! Golf is the Esperanto of sport, the universal Letter of Introduction. Wherever they travel, or may be posted, later in life, this humble pedestrian pursuit will unlock the doors for them.

REAL TEST

The real test for Trueman will come when he has to face Hassett, Miller, Harvey, Morris and company on a plumb-wicket. If then he can take wickets we shall really believe we have a successor to Larwood at last.

The Australians play Yorkshire in the third match of their tour, at Bradford, on May 6. Trueman will still be in the RAF, but unless his CO and questions of cricket tactics stand in the way Trueman will be on parade there.

I shall not be surprised if the Australian batsmen are put on to do what Walter Hammond once did to Australia's Fleetwood Smith—treat him rough so that he disappears from the immediate Test scene.

Not only Trueman but Norman Yardley, as a probable selector, and Len Hutton, as an almost certain England captain, will be concerned to prevent this calamity.

A good start by Trueman directly he faces the Australians will be all-important. Without it he may fade out as his adversaries desire; with it he may be Lindwall's counterpart throughout the series.

(London Express Service)

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.			
SAILINGS TO			
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	3 p.m.	7th Jan.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	8th Jan.
"YOCHEW"	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m.	10th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	3 p.m.	10th Jan.
"FENGNING"	Dinkarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	11th Jan.
"FENGTIEN"	Kure, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	12th Jan.
"BOKOR"	Yokohama, Nagoya & Kobe	10 a.m.	14th Jan.
"TOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	16th Jan.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m.	16th Jan.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	17th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	3 p.m.	18th Jan.
"FUNGING"	Dinkarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	8 a.m.	20th Jan.
ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	8th Jan.
"FENGNING"	Yokohama	10th Jan.	
"FENGTIEN"	Dinkarta & Sandakan	12th Jan.	
"BOKOR"	Singapore	13th Jan.	
"TOYANG"	Bangkok	13th Jan.	
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	14th Jan.	
"YUNNAN"	Kobe	24th Jan.	
"FUNGING"	Kobe	24th Jan.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE			
SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTAE"	Sydney & Melbourne	16th Jan.	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	22nd Jan.	
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	30th Jan.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTAE"	Kure	14th Jan.	
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe	20th Jan.	
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	26th Jan.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE			
Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.			
"AGAPENOR"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	25th Jan.	
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	25th Jan.	
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Feb.	
"AUTOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	23rd Feb.	
"ATREUS"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th Feb.	
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Mar.	

Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
Sailed			
S. "AGAPENOR"	London	11th Jan.	
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	Sailed	
S. "CALCHAS"	do	17th Jan.	
G. "AUTOMEDON"	do	23rd Jan.	
S. "ATREUS"	do	30th Jan.	
G. "PELEUS"	do	6th Feb.	
S. "MENTON"	18th Jan.	16th Jan.	
G. "ALCINOUS"	25th Jan.	22nd Feb.	
8. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.			
8. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.			
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.			

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"AJAX"	20th Jan.		
"ANDAMAN"	31st Jan.		
SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.			
"MENESTHEUS"	20th Jan.		
"DONA NATI"	4th Feb.		

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(Connect at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Hanoi	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Tues. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Haiphong	(DC-3) 6.45 a.m. Thurs. 4.45 p.m. Tues.	
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed.	
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BEN LINE

ARRIVALS			
FROM			
"BENALBANACH"	U.K.	In Port	
"BENVENUE"	Japan	10th Jan.	
"RING MALCOLM"	U.K. via Singapore	10th Jan.	
"BENATTOW"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt.	
"BENRECH"	Japan	19th Jan.	
"BENHIOH"	U.K.	2nd Feb.	
"BENRUACHAN"	Japan	10th Feb.	
"BENALDER"	U.K. via Singapore	14th Feb.	

SAILINGS			
Loading on or abt.			
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.	10th Jan.	
"BENALBANACH"	Avonmouth, Liverpool, Glasgow, and Antwerp.	10th Jan.	
"BENRECH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, London, Hull and Hamburg.	20th Jan.	
"BENATTOW"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama.	21st Jan.	
"BENHIOH"	Sandakan, Singapore, Haifa, London, Rotterdam and Hull.	5th Feb.	
"BENRUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp.	11th Feb.	
"BENALDER"	Kure, Kobe, and Yokohama.	11th Feb.	

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Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).
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Sallybury Road.
Telephone: 52431.

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20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
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Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS
ROZARIO—E. J. M. do Rozario (Adico) passed away peacefully at St. Theresa's Hospital at 3.30 a.m. today, January 7, 1953. Funeral will pass the Monument at 5.20 p.m. to-day. No flowers by request.

TUITION GIVEN
BALLROOM DANCING: "Tap-Dancing," Latin-American dances, new advanced variations. Classes immediately prepare for parties! Tony Wong, 60, Wingchong Road.

To ADVERTISERS
SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.
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Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MAERSK LINE
M/V "HULDA MAERSK"
having arrived from New York and Ports of call. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed, and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.
Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 11th January, 1953, will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 10th January, 1953, at 10 a.m. by our surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer inspect and seal all damaged dutiable goods are examined.
All claims must reach us before the 4th February, 1953, or they will not be recognised.
No Insurance will be effected.
JEBSEN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Consignees per
AUSTRALIA-WEST PACIFIC LINE
M.S. "CITROS"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 8th January, 1953.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamers' godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 8th January, 1953, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th January, 1953, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
HODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Consignees per
MAERSK LINE
M/V "ASCANIUS"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on January 9 and 10, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
Hongkong, January 7, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
M.S. "DONA NATI"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m. on January 10, 1953, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
Hongkong, January 7, 1953.

Farouk's 'Double' Plays Ex-King In New Film

Calro, Jan. 6.
Ex-king Farouk's double, Ahmed Hassan el Hagagy, who plays the former monarch in a new Egyptian film, told today how he has been openly insulted many times since the abdication.
He had often been mistaken for the ex-king and had avoided going to restaurants and had only been able to visit the cinema after dark, he said.

Almost exactly Farouk's height, though slightly less bulky, Hagagy at 37 looks much fresher than the 32-year-old monarch.
The king knew him well but they never spoke and the first time they met Farouk glared and seemed to go pale.
Hagagy, an official at the Fund el Awwal Music Institute, said that on Farouk's orders he was never to wear dark glasses and was even asked by palace officials to remove his moustache or at least trim it.
"But I started growing mine before Farouk and so considered I had priority in this matter," he said. "I refused to do anything about my moustache."

NO LOSS
Hagagy said he shared the general feeling in Egypt that Farouk was no loss. "Because he was not a good man," he said. "I possibly hated him more than anyone because of the trouble he caused me."
The film in which Hagagy is acting deals with graft and corruption. Called "God is With Us," the film, now being made at a studio near the Pyramids, is a chapter of modern Egyptian history from the Palestine War in 1948 to Farouk's abdication last year.
Hagagy said his most embarrassing experience through being mistaken for Farouk was on accession day, May 6, 1949, when he went out with a friend to see the decorations in Calro.
"When I got to the main station," he said, "a crowd of several thousands surrounded me shouting (Mallik) (King)."
"I had to bent a hurried retreat so I jumped into a horse-drawn cab. Police too apparently mistook me for Farouk for they tried to clear a way for me. It was slow going."
"Finally, the cab broke down and was almost torn to bits by the crowd which grew bigger and bigger. Policemen used sticks and batons to beat the crowd, many of whom tried to kiss my feet."
"Finally I was rescued by the Egyptian film star Mohammed Fawzi, who also mistook me for Farouk. Fawzi took me in his car to the police station where I waited for two hours and then went home in a taxi."—Reuter.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards			
"CARTHAGE"	Leaves London	Due Hongkong	11th December
"CORFU"	6th January	11th January	
"CHUSAN"	10th January	11th February	
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore			
Homewards			
"CARTHAGE"	Leaves Hongkong	Due London	16th January
"CORFU"	10th January	10th February	
"CHUSAN"	21th February	20th March	
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London			

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards			
"SHILLONG"	From U.K.	For	10th January
"SUNDA"	10th January	Japan	
Homewards			
"SUNDA"	10th January	Singapore, Penang, Achenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Calcutta, Tripoli, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	

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BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.			
"WARORA"			
In Port	From Japan	For	10th Jan.
At Buoy A-4	for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta		
due 15th Jan.			
"SANTHA"			
At Buoy A-4	from Japan	for	10th Jan.
due 15th Jan.			
"SIRDHANA"			
At Buoy A-4	from Japan	for	10th Jan.
due 15th Jan.			

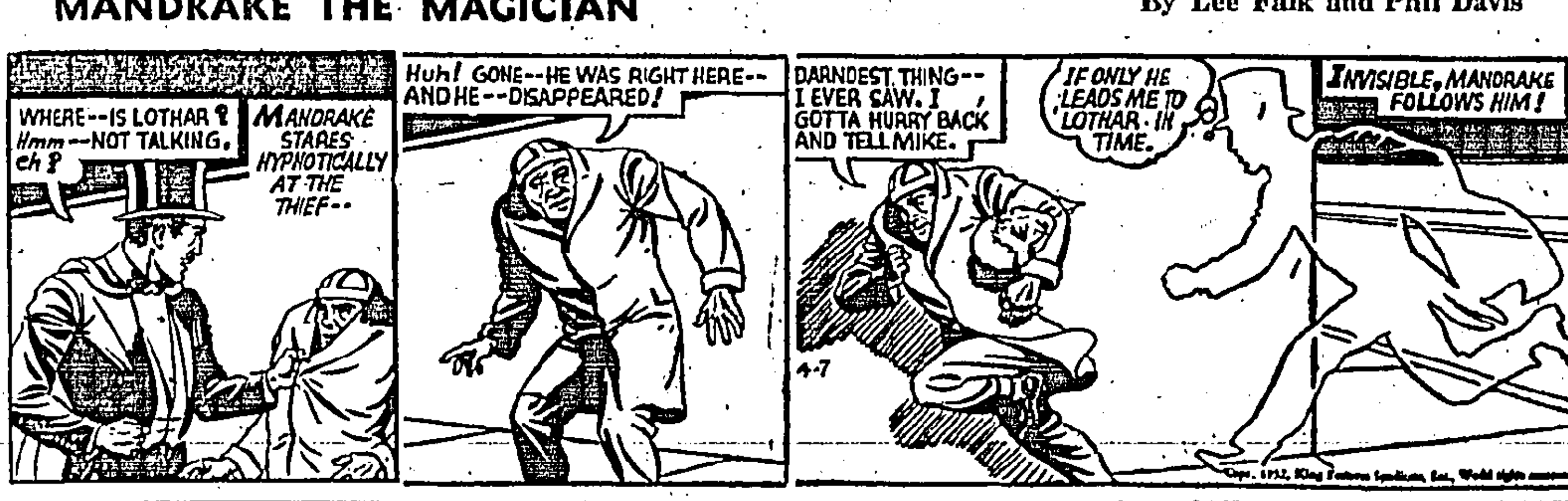
P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE			
"ORNA"			
due 7th Jan.	from Japan	for	10th Jan.
At Buoy A-3	for Singapore		
due 10th Jan.	Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & F. Gulf		
"ORMARA"			
due 10th Jan.	from Japan	for	10th Jan.
At Buoy A-3	for Singapore		
due 10th Jan.	Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & F. Gulf		
"OKHLA"			
due 20th Jan.	from Japan	for	10th Jan.
due 23rd Jan.	for Singapore		
due 24th Jan.	Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & F. Gulf		

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.
"EASTERN" due 10th Jan. from Sydney & Melbourne.
All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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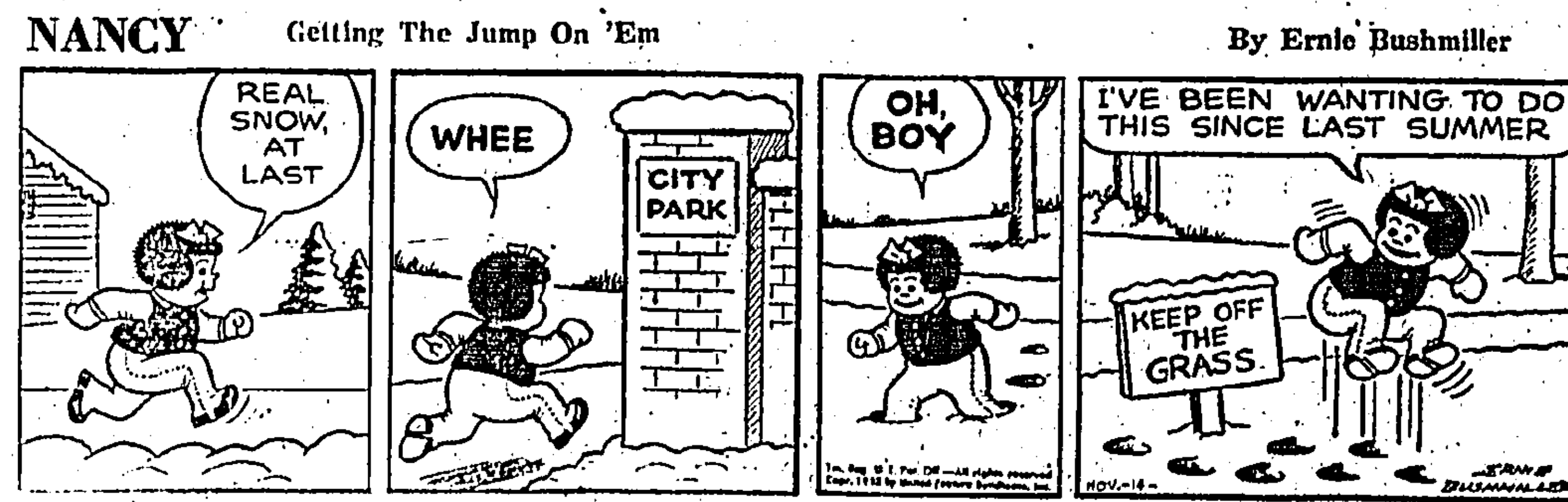
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Ancient Dances For Coronation

London, Jan. 6.
All over Britain today teams of folk dancers are practising their steps for the Coronation dances.
They will be dancing the same steps as their forebears danced on village greens on the day that Queen Elizabeth I was crowned.
The English Folk Dance Society has been inundated with requests for records.
"So many traditional dances for coronations have been recorded in the last 50 years that there is no need to compose a new one," an official said.
"Most of the teams have written for the Coronation Morris Dances of Queen Elizabeth I."
Over 400 folk dancers from every county in England will be taking part in mass displays at the annual Folk Dance Festival at the Albert Hall on January 9 and 10.
They will include Mr. William Kimber, an 80-year-old musician, who will accompany the Headlong, Oxford, Morris Dancers. He is one of the last of the old traditional dancers who passed on the steps of the Cotswold Morris Dances to the late Mr. Cecil Sharp.—Reuter.

Army Day In Iraq

Baghdad, Jan. 6.
Iraq today celebrated Army Day with a four-hour match of sea, land and air forces through the streets of Baghdad.
Thousands cheered the parade and air squadrons roared overhead.
The army units were equipped with the latest types of weapons.
Newspapers published greetings to the army and comments on its progress in the 31 years since its formation.—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"FRY-HILL"	Jan. 29	Jan. 29	Japan
"MONKAY"	Keelung Jan. 7	Jan. 7	N. Africa & Europe
"BREST"	Hongkong Jan. 9	Jan. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Feb. 12	Feb. 15	Marseilles via Manila
For passenger and freight.			
For freight to Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.			
Accepting cargo:			
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.			
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.			
Subject To Change Without Notice.			

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"LENEVERETT"

Arrives Jan. 14 from Manila.
Sails Jan. 15 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Jan. 30 from Manila.
Sails Jan. 31 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

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M.S. "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Jan. 10 from Japan.
Sails Jan. 11 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharram-shahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Jan. 22 from Japan.
Sails Jan. 23 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kharram-shahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Germany's Economic Position

Bonn, Jan. 6.
The West German Economic Minister, Professor Ludwig Erhard, today called on the Germans to produce more, better and cheaper goods and said that West Germany's export surplus made the mark one of the world's hardest currencies.

In an article published in the Government bulletin, he said greater production was the secret of economic progress. He declared that his policy of pursuing a social market economy (soziale Marktwirtschaft) had shown remarkable results.

Over 15 million people were working in West German industry today, he said. Even the fact that there were only 1,500,000 unemployed was a success.

He gave figures to show how West German food consumption per head of the population had risen since 1948. In some cases it had more than doubled, notably in meat, eggs, and fats. Sugar and butter consumption had also risen.

Exports rose from 200 million marks (about £17 million) in September, 1949 to 1,432 million marks (about £120 million) in September, 1952.—Reuter.

Cotton In N.Y.

New York, Jan. 6.
Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:

Spot	33.10 nominal
March	33.13-14
May	33.00-33.01
July	32.90-32.91
October	32.75
December	32.70
March	32.60 nominal
May	32.50 nominal

United Press.

Less Rice For Export

Bangkok, Jan. 6.
Because Thailand's 1953 rice output has been estimated at about ten per cent less than last year, available export this year would not exceed 800,000 tons, an economic affairs official said today.

He added that export figures had been decided upon at a meeting attended by the Ministers of Agriculture and Economic Affairs and rice procurement officials.—Reuter.

BARTER PACT EXTENSION?

Manila, Jan. 6.
The Secretary of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Cornelio Balmaceda, has come to Manila today for early negotiations to extend the barter trade agreement with Japan, which is due to expire on January 21. It was disclosed today by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Balmaceda declared that the ratification of the Japanese Peace Treaty by Congress is uncertain.

He recommended that early negotiations be entered for the extension of the present barter agreement with Japan until the Peace Treaty is finally ratified.

Otherwise the export trade of this country will be disrupted, he said.—Reuter.

Wheat For India.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 6.
The cargo ship Eastbank left today for India carrying the first delivery of Argentine wheat to that country under the trade agreement between the two countries.—France-Press.

Japanese Sterling Balances: Treasury Statement On British Policy

Japan Being Under-Cut.

London, Jan. 6.
Western Germany and Italy are substantially under-cutting Japan's exports of rayon yarn to South-East Asian markets, a message in today's Financial Times said.

The paper's correspondent in Osaka added that many Japanese manufacturers believed that, if this trend continued, Japan's sales to South-East Asia would come to a complete standstill.—Reuter.

New Coal Pit In Scotland

London.
A start has been made at Ochiltree in Ayrshire on a new pit which will work a virgin field of coal extending to some ten square miles in the southern part of the deep Mauchline Basin.

The sinking Killoch Colliery, is the fourth new colliery started in Scotland in the past twelve months with a target far in excess of anything so far achieved.

The pit is one of the deep sitings on which the Scottish Division of the Coal Board is relying for an increase in production by 1955 of 20 to 25 per cent above current output.

It will be equipped to produce upwards of one million tons a year. Reserves of coal are estimated at 150,000,000 tons. There is therefore enough coal to keep the colliery working full out for 150 years.

The coal is described as "some of the finest quality house coal to be found in any part of the world."

"MAGIC EYE" SORTER

National Coal Board scientists at Stoke Orchard Central Research Establishment have invented a "magic eye" device for automatically separating different kinds of coal at the pits.

The first experimental pilot plant is being installed at Woodside Colliery, between Heanor and Ilkeston, Derbyshire. It will be put into operation shortly.

Its secret lies in the different reaction of the two main types of coal—"brights" and "dulls" when a beam of light is shone upon them. The reflection from bright coal is concentrated in a small area and that from dull coal in a more scattered area. Mixed coal passed before the machine on a belt emerges in two neat piles.

NEW MACHINERY

New pithead machinery just installed at Donibristle Colliery in Leicestershire ensures more effective use of manpower.

Normally at a pit head small tubs brought up in the cages are laboriously manhandled into position so that their loads of coal can be dumped into wagons waiting beneath.

Now the new machinery, called the Surface Pneumatic Mine Car Circuit, does this work, and all that is required is one man at a control board in the proceedings, where previously 10 were employed.

The scheme cost about £80,000 and has raised the carrying capacity of the shaft from 1,500 tons to 1,600 tons a shift.

Ceylon May Form Trade Corporation

Colombo, Jan. 6.
The Government of Ceylon is considering the formation of a corporation to handle all major imports and exports.

The idea has been under consideration for some time and a top level decision will be made shortly in view of complaints from rubber producers that shippers are making excessive profits, particularly in shipments to Communist countries.

Recently shippers had made a profit of Rs.25,000,000 from goods with China and the producers' profits had been insignificant, in comparison.

The tentative proposals are that, part of the Rs.2,000,000 needed as capital for the corporation will be subscribed by the Government, with the rest by the interests and the public.

Several panels of directors will supervise the working of various divisions of the corporation.—United Press.

British Treasury officials have expressed surprise at the statement from Japanese Government sources that Britain would ease import restrictions "to enable its trade with Japan to be balanced" when Japan's holdings of Sterling are reduced to about £70 million.

This statement, according to Press reports, was made by the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry in its official comment on the recent Commonwealth Prime Ministers' economic conference.

A Treasury official pointed out that British policy has always been to achieve a balance of trade with Japan, irrespective of the level of Japan's Sterling balances.

The difficulty is that trade between Japan and the Sterling Area as a whole has not been in balance, with the result that Japan accumulated a reserve of Sterling far in excess of her normal requirements.

Sterling Area import restrictions were adopted as a means of reducing these excessive holdings of Sterling, but their reduction to a hypothetical "working" level has never been regarded as an essential condition of increased trade between Commonwealth countries and Japan.

The need is, rather, for Japan to increase her imports from the Sterling Area, even if this means switching certain purchases from the United States.

Once a balance of trade has been achieved, the need for import restrictions would disappear.

It should be stressed, however, that balanced trade in this context means a balance between Japan and the Sterling Area as a whole, and not between Japan and Britain alone.

Certain import restrictions might have to remain in force even when this balance has been achieved but this is a matter for each Commonwealth government to decide for itself in the light of its own internal economic requirements.

WRONG IMPRESSION
Another aspect of the Japanese Ministry's statement that has caused some surprise here is its reference to the establishment of a "world democracies' payments organisation", which, it said, "seems to be the ultimate end which the Commonwealth nations are trying to attain."

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry is apparently under the impression that Britain and the Commonwealth countries are seeking to establish a world "payments union", of the sort recently advocated here by "The Economist". It can be authoritatively stated, however, that this is not part of Sterling Area economic policy.

The Commonwealth Prime Ministers' communiqué stressed the desirability of making Sterling convertible, but their plans for achieving this do not include the establishment of any new international organisation.

On the contrary, they made it clear that their intention is to work towards convertibility for a possible transition through international institutions dealing with finance and trade.

"The economic advantages of an 'Atlantic Payments Union' on the pattern of the present European Payments Union, have not been lost sight of, but these are more than outweighed by the political disadvantages."

PAPER'S COMMENT
Japan's decision to agree to the renewal without modification of its existing payments agreement with Britain for a further period of twelve months illustrates the change that has taken place in the supply of Sterling during the past few months, says an editorial in the "Financial Times".

The present agreement between the two countries was designed to assist the expansion of trade between Japan and the Sterling Area through the greater use of Sterling by the Japanese in international payments.

For this reason, it brought Japan within the scope, subject to certain limitations, of the Sterling transferable account system.

But when the new arrangements came into force in the early Autumn of last year, the mounting deficits of Britain and the other Sterling Area countries were creating a surplus of Sterling all over the world. So one of the first-fruits of Japan's closer association with the Sterling system was a steep rise in her Sterling balances—from £40m. to almost £130m. in less than a year.

The Japanese made it clear that they were unwilling to "stockpile" Sterling. When the new payments arrangements came up for renewal at the end of last August they agreed to extend them for a period of four months as a temporary measure.

However, since then, the volume of Sterling entering international channels has been reduced by import cuts and other measures.

And the backwash of this development has so seriously affected Japan's payments that her main worry is no longer the abundance of Sterling but the lack of it.

In the space of a few months she has lost almost half the reserves she accumulated in the first year of the new agreement.

According to the Governor of the Japanese Central Bank, there is a possibility that most of the remaining balances will be needed to deal with the current account gap Japan is expected to show during the next few months.

From the British point of view this is encouraging, says the "Financial Times", but the situation now developing in Anglo-Japanese payments also has its dangers.

For, while it is better to have Sterling in short rather than abundant supply, it would clearly be wise to see that the shortage does not become acute.

NO REASON
If, for instance, the run-down of their Sterling balances now forces the Japanese to answer Sterling Area import restrictions by restrictions on Sterling Area goods, the payments equilibrium clearly desired by both countries will be attained ultimately at a much lower level of trade than has obtained hitherto.

There is no reason to suppose that Sterling can be established on a permanently sound basis only at the cost of a severe shrinkage in the Sterling Area's external trade.

But it may be impossible to stop this happening unless Japan and other Sterling—short countries are shown—and in good time—that they can expect to see a relaxation of Sterling Area import restrictions on their goods if they adopt appropriate policies towards the area's exports, the "Financial Times" concludes.

New Steel Plant For India

Tokyo, Jan. 6.
A team of Japanese iron mining and steel manufacturing experts will go to India next month to survey every possible site for a joint Indian-Japanese steel plant.

The technicians, to be selected from Government engineers and representatives of private Japanese firms, are tentatively scheduled to leave Tokyo early in February. They will be headed by Tatsunosuke Takasaki, Japanese industrialist who has been pushing plans for the joint project here in Japan.

As a result, Takasaki's meeting with the World Bank and Indian officials in the United States, according to sources here, the three parties have tentatively approved the formation of a \$100,000,000 company.

The World Bank would finance half of the capital and Japan and India would put out \$25,000,000 each.

The chief purpose of the survey team leaving here next month will be to study possible sites for the joint Indian-Japanese steel plant. But, it will also study approximate costs.

One of the arguments Mr. Takasaki used to win Japanese Government support, was that India was inclined to sell the pig iron produced at the projected plant to Japan at prices below the international level.

Until recently, India had strongly opposed any such concession.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$420,265. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSBC Bank 40 @ 1415

4 @ 1415

5 @ 1410

East Asia 131

INSURANCES

Union 795 805 29 @ 600

SHIPPING

Waterport 14 300 @ 1420

Asia Nav 140

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf 91 92

N. P. Wharf 61

Doc. 20.10

Provident 12.20

(S) 11.50

Sh. Dock 7.25 7.50 400 @ 7.50

Wharlock 7.25 7.50 400 @ 7.50

(R) 2.55

LAND, ETC.

HSBC Hotel 7.50 7.50 600 @ 7.50

HSBC Land (S) 55 55 200 @ 55

(N) 54 55 300 @ 55

Shai Land 1.50 55 2000 @ 1.55

UTILITIES

Tram 22.20 50 @ 22.20

Star Ferry 115 115 1000 @ 22.20

C. Light (S) 0.35 2100 @ 0.35

C. Light (N) 0.35 2100 @ 0.35

Electric 22.20 24

Alcaco Elec. 11.20

Telephone 10.00 5000 @ 20

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 19.10 19.20 700 @ 19.20

Rope 20.20 20.14

STOCKS, ETC.

Dairy 10.00 10.20 1000 @ 10

Wagon 20.20 20.10 1100 @ 20.14

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local

market at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1) 8.00

sterling note (per £1) 100

sterling banknote (per £1) 100

sterling banknote (per £1) 100

sterling banknote (per £1) 100

sterling banknote (per £1) 100

sterling banknote (per £1) 100

sterling banknote (per £1) 100

sterling banknote (per £1) 100

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS To

"TJIBODAS" Jan. 8 Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"VAN HOUTE" Jan. 12 Batavia, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TASMAN" Jan. 15 Singapore, Penang & Delawan Dell

"TJILUWAI" Jan. 16 Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJITALENGKA" Jan. 22 Singapore, Djakarta, Ataturk

"TJIPONDOR" Jan. 23 Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Jan. 23 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Feb. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TASMAN" Feb. 4 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Feb. 5 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Feb. 7 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Feb. 10 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Feb. 17 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Feb. 22 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Feb. 23 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TASMAN" Feb. 25 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Mar. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Mar. 4 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Mar. 5 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Mar. 10 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Mar. 12 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Mar. 17 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Mar. 22 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Apr. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Apr. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Apr. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

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"TJIBANTJET" Apr. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Apr. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Apr. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

"TJIBANTJET" Apr. 2 Japan, Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1953.

Sheaffer's TM
"SNORKEL"

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Grosvenor Square March

HE marched up and down on the flagstones in front of the Embassy and shook his fists in the faces of passers-by and spoke hard words to the world at large.

No one took much notice. Misfits and little men with minds warped by their own unsuccess have often, lately, made this the pavement of Grosvenor Square, outside the American Embassy, their stamping ground. Here, with solemn countenances, they go through nursery antics when the spirit moves them.

This particular man, though, was different from the general run. His grudge seemed not political; and he delivered it with some restraint, and his accent was indisputably American. His name was Richard. He was tall and slim, well-dressed and, although not very old, quite grey.

A policeman saw him mildly haranguing no one in particular, and asked him to go away from the Embassy, which Richard did. A few minutes later, a complaint reached the policeman. At a distant corner of the square, it was said, a man was frightening women by brandishing his fists in their direction and muttering things. The policeman crossed the square and there found Richard shaking his fist in front of three women who looked very alarmed indeed. The policeman arrested Richard, for using insulting words and behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace. Next day he was brought into the dock at Great Marlborough Street, where he pleaded not guilty to the charge before Mr. Paul Bennett, VC.

"I heard him say to the women," the policeman told the magistrate, "You spying so and so's, you're all watching me." When he was charged, he said: "Everywhere I go, I am not allowed to be left alone."

"WHAT would you like to say?" the magistrate asked Richard.

"I have nothing to say," he answered. "I have absolutely nothing to say for myself. I was just arrested, that was all, just arrested." He had a pleasant, deep, lazy voice. The magistrate called in Mr. Charles Morgan, the probation officer, who said: "This man came here meaning to stay a month but he has stayed three months almost. His permit is nearly expired. I gather he has an American army pension, and intends to go on from here to France and Italy."

"PARDON me, judge," Richard said.

"I will in a moment," Mr. Bennett replied. Mr. Morgan continued, "That he has been living in a hostel, and that his funds have been held up by the posts here..." "That's right, sir," Richard said, "my funds been going astray. A letter takes two days to get to London from New York and then 10, 12, much as 21 days to get across London. I get 120 dollars a month, judge, but it just takes so long to get to me..." "Yes, but if you're going to frighten ladies because you're upset, I have to do something about it," the magistrate said. "How long are you staying here?"

"I might leave for France this week," Richard said. "I might leave today, that all right?"

"Well, I'm going to discharge you now, but remember what I've said," said the magistrate. "Sure judge, I can be out of London in a few hours," Richard answered, and then he added firmly, "I can be out and I guess I will."

He left the court with a beaming smile that embraced everyone; it was a different exit from those the others make, who demonstrate in Grosvenor Square. They go away sulkily and glowering, like children sent curfew to bed.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GREENHAWK for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

W. Germany Builds Up Gold And \$ Reserves

Dusseldorf, Jan. 6. West Germany's gold and dollar reserves have jumped from almost nothing 18 months ago to around \$550,000,000 at the end of 1952, German sources have disclosed.

US officials add that West Germany no longer requires dollar aid in order to achieve a balance of payments in her foreign trade, although she will need considerable American assistance in equipping the 500,000-man military machine she is to form as soon as the peace treaty and the European army pact are ratified, probably in the Autumn of 1953.

West Germany has been exporting more than she imports for the last nine months, although she is running a slight trade deficit with the dollar area.

But this dollar trade deficit is more than covered by the \$200,000,000 American troops in West Germany spend here annually.

FEW CONTRACTS

So far, West Germany has won only a few "off-shore procurement" contracts from the US government, mainly because most items on the American "shopping list" are military objects which Germany still is forbidden to manufacture.

This year, West Germany is expected to earn only about \$30,000,000 in "off-shore procurement" contracts.

West Germany also will continue to earn sales as the US buys marks from her in order to finance relief and investment projects in West Berlin. Already this fiscal year, the US has bought \$22,000,000 worth of marks for this purpose, and the figure is likely to be double that before the fiscal year is out.

West German production is now 100 percent that of 1939, and still rising. But American officials point out that this increase results only from increased productivity, not from stepped-up production per man, which is now only six percent more than in 1939. —United Press.

Campaign To Be Resumed

Johannesburg, Jan. 7. The campaign against Dr. Malan's racial laws which was suspended during the holidays will be continued and intensified in the new year, Mr. Yusuf Chachalia, joint Secretary of the South Africa Indian Congress and African National Congress Action Committee, said here last night.

Hundreds of Africans and a few Europeans are taking part in this passive resistance campaign against the segregation Act.

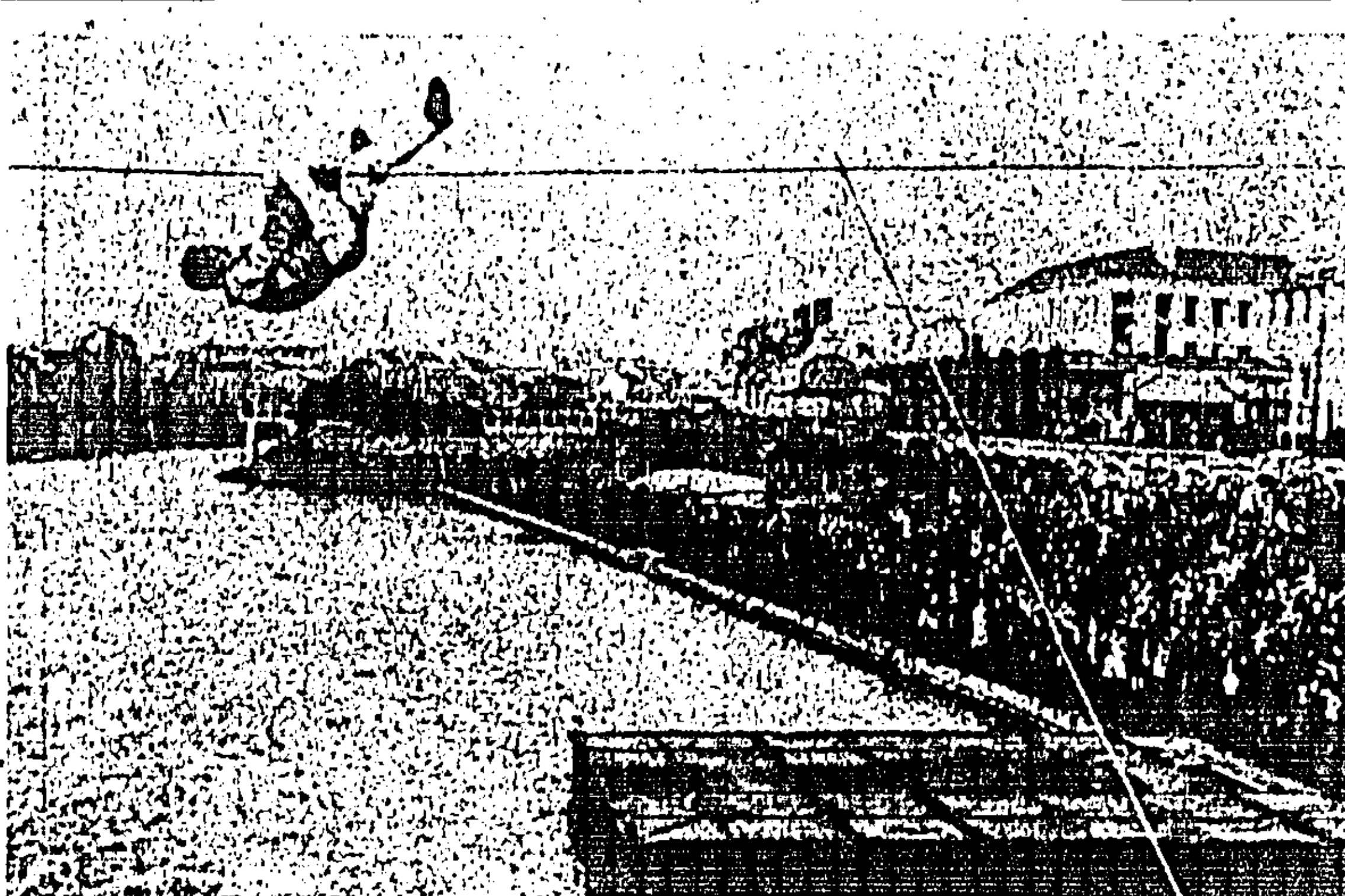
Mr. Chachalia said 800 people had been imprisoned for defiance between June 26, when the campaign began, and the end of the year.

He said regulations recently promulgated by the Justice Minister, Mr. Charles Swart, and the Native Affairs Minister, Senator H. F. Verwoerd, providing for fines up to £300 or imprisonment not exceeding three years for inciting Africans to break the law would have some effect on the campaign. "Regulations will be countered and the campaign will go on in spite of that," he declared. —Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6 Programme Summary: 6.02, Variety (BUCTS) Central Band of the Royal Air Force, cond. by Wing Commander A. E. Sims. 6.05, Time Signal, World News and News Talk (London Relay). 7.15, Songs by James Melton (Tenor); 7.30, Orchestra of the Week-Vieno Symphony Orchestra; 7.45, A Talk by the Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden, M.C., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; 8.00, Lucky Dip Variety Requests presented by Mrs. M. J. (Studio); 8.15, World Theatre. The Sweetest Wine makes the Strongest Vinegar by Mrs. M. J. (Studio); 8.30, Melodrama with the Peter Knight Singers; 8.45, Melodrama with the Peter Knight Singers; 8.55, Melodrama with the Peter Knight Singers; 9.00, Time with Billy Thorburn's Organ, The Dance Band & Me; 10.00, Weather Report; 10.15, Radio Street Riel (Recorded London Relay); 10.30, Goodnight Music, God Save the Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

Tight Rope Walker In Danger



In an attempt to cross the River Sarthe, in France, tight rope walker Romes was stopped by strong winds, and clung desperately to his rope while trying to get back to the starting point and safety. — London Express.

The Duke Of Edinburgh's Precedence

London, Jan. 6. Queen Elizabeth has officially notified Scotland of the Duke of Edinburgh's precedence next to her as first gentleman of the land. In a Royal Warrant, the Queen asked Sir Thomas Innes, Scotland's Lyon King of Arms, "to whom cognizance of matters of this nature in Scotland doth properly belong," to see that the order is observed and recorded in the Lyon office in Edinburgh. —Reuter.

Death Of Old Portuguese Resident

The death of Mr. E. J. M. Rozario occurred at 3.30 this morning at the St Teresa's Hospital. The deceased, who passed away peacefully, was 69 years of age.

The late Mr. Rozario is survived by a widow, Mrs. Rozario, eight sons and four daughters. The deceased was born in the Colony, and except for absences caused by business, has spent all his life in Hongkong.

He was a very keen fisherman, spending much of his spare time in the pursuit of this pastime.

During his lifetime the late Mr. Rozario worked for two firms: the Asiatic Petroleum Company Ltd., and Caltex (China) Ltd. While with Caltex, Mr. Rozario was transferred to Saigon where he worked for three years. On his return to the Colony he was transferred to the Canton Branch Office of Caltex (China) Ltd.

The funeral will take place at 5.30 p.m. today at the Catholic Cemetery.

Nullah Water Forces Open Roadway

A big hole was torn in the middle of Wyndham Street just outside the Morning Post Building this morning when pressure of water in a storm nullah running beneath the road forced open the road surface.

This occurred about 12.30 p.m. today, and is believed to have been caused by a blockage at the lower end of the nullah.

The force of the water when it broke through the road surface caused a small explosion and debris was thrown in all directions.

Cars parked outside the Morning Post building were plastered with muddy water. The escaping flood poured down Wyndham Street and into Queen's Road Central, depositing mud as it went.

United Nations Assn Project In HK

Vigorous steps are being taken by a group of people in Hongkong to form a United Nations Association, the inaugural meeting of which is tentatively fixed for January 20.

The group has already sought constitutional information from the United Nations Association of Great Britain and those of America and of the World Federation of the United Nations Organisation with a view to writing a constitution adapted to local conditions.

When it is formally inaugurated the Hongkong body will be the 40th United Nations Association in the world today, and if it affiliates with the World Federation of the United Nations Organisation it will attain a close link with UNO itself.

The local group has formed a provisional committee to make arrangements for the inaugural session, its members being Mr. D. C. C. Trench, MC, Deputy Defence Secretary, Professor E. S. Kirby of the University of Hongkong, the Rev. Bro L. M. B. Hassall, FSC, of La Salle College, Mr. P. E. Nettie, Mr. B. Preston Schreyer and Mr. Ma Man-fai.

GOOD SUPPORT

The Colony movement has received good support and those who have attended its informal meetings have included British, American, French, Chinese, Indian, Australian, Latvian, German and Indo-Chinese representatives. One Japanese representative has signified his intention of joining, adding further to the international character of the organisation.

Bro. Cassian has written to the United Nations Information Centre in London and in reply has received a letter from its Deputy Director, Mr. William F. Henson, expressing the hope that plans for the formation of a UNA in Hongkong would mature and prosper.

Mr. Henson's letter also said that his office is sending to the Colony a selection of United Nations materials, posters, picture-panels, booklets and filmstrips to form the basis of a small library.

FOUR OBJECTS

The United Nations Association of Hongkong, when inaugurated, will be an association of individuals of all nationalities, regardless of creed or sex, who desire to promote interest in and knowledge of the United Nations and international affairs, and subscribing to the following purposes:

- 1.—Establishment of contact with the United Nations, and with United Nations Associations in other parts of the world.
- 2.—The study of the organisational machinery and functions of the United Nations and its subsidiary organs.
- 3.—The study and discussion of international issues at present facing the United Nations.
- 4.—The promotion of public interest in the United Nations and in international affairs.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

Below is the test match, each bowler's average in 20 overs: (100+80+48+20+110)/10. Hence it is 11. So each bowler's final average was 11.0. —London Express Service.

Sentence Against Police Officer Quashed

BOUND OVER IN \$20,000 BY APPEAL COURT

Remarking that it was solely because of his good record of service and because of the humiliation he had suffered, the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Reece, in the Appeal Court this morning reversed a sentence of one year passed at Kowloon on Police Sub-Inspector Chan Hon-cheung, alias Chan Kah-ho, alias Charles Chan, aged 28, for possession of arms and ammunition to which he had pleaded guilty.

Instead, his Lordship bound the appellant over in two sureties of \$10,000 to be of good behaviour and to keep the peace for a period of three years.

His Lordship warned the appellant that if he committed any offence of any description within that time he would have to come before the Court for his present offence.

Chan was represented by Mr M. A. da Silva while Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, appeared for the Crown, assisted by Det. Sub-Insps. J. E. H. Hadden, GM.

Mr D. G. Macpherson, Director of Criminal Investigation, was also present.

Mr Silva, addressing the Court on an appeal against excessive sentence, said that Chan was Hongkong-born and was educated at La Salle College. His studies were interrupted by the Pacific War and he then served loyally as a member of the signal corps of the Scouts during the Japanese attack on the Colony.

He joined the Police Training School towards the end of 1945 and began active service in the Police Force from the beginning of the following year, as a sub-inspector. He lived with his parents and his father was a well-respected citizen of Hongkong who was pensioner of a big, well-known American oil firm.

GOOD BACKGROUND

Mr Silva said that the family was of the best type of respectable Chinese family and Chan himself had a background of the very best. His record of Police service had been termed excellent.

Turning to the early turbulent days after the Liberation of Hongkong, Mr Silva said that Chan was instructed to go to the New Territories as officer-in-charge taking over from the Commandos. When he went there he found no organisation whatever, said Mr Silva.

Arms and ammunition of all types were found on the hillside thrown away by stray or escaping soldiers. The arms were held by the Police and Chan himself picked up a revolver and four rounds of ammunition which fitted it. The revolver was not serviceable, the trigger-spring being weak and the chamber would not rotate.

There will never be any differences between our two revered leaders," he said. Mr. Maki added: "Weakened by Dr. Mossadegh's stand would be dangerous to our country. I know there are some foreign and British agents among us. But Dr. Mossadegh, instead of generalising, should come here and name them."

He said that while the Majlis should not weaken the Government, the Government should also not try to weaken Parliament. On the contrary, the Government should always try to safeguard the reputation of the Majlis, which was the house of the people. —Reuter.

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Ferry Service Will Not Be Permanent

The new ferry service between Tuenmoo Road, Wanchai, and the vehicular ferry pier is not considered successful enough to be made into a permanent service, said an official of the Hongkong and Yau-mai Ferry Co., this morning.

It was brought into effect when reconstruction work on Queen's Road was begun, and it will cease when this work is completed. There are three ferry boats on the service which run every ten minutes from 8 to 9.30 a.m. and from 4 to 6 p.m. It is possible to get from one terminus to the other in eight minutes. To date the heaviest load on any one day has been 2,000 passengers, and the lightest, 150 passengers.

Living Language

Why we say Uncle Sam.

The origin of this nickname for the United States Government has never been satisfactorily explained, but it is generally thought to have come from the initials "U.S." appearing on ammunition boxes.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which are shown below are those for G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7
By Air
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., (N.Y. via) 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
Indonesia, 8 p.m., ss Tjibodas.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8
By Air
Formosa, 9 a.m., via C.A.T.
Philippines, 1 p.m., ss Manila.
Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, Noon, B.O.A.C.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m., C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 9 a.m.; 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
N. Borneo, 9 a.m., ss Hong Kong.
Japan, 1 p.m., ss Nankai Maru.
Indonesia, 3 p.m., ss Elisabeth.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 9
By Air
Formosa, 9 a.m., via C.A.T.
Japan, U.S.A., Canada, 9 a.m., C.P.A.
Indonesia, France, French North & West Africa, 11 a.m., Air Viet-Nam.
Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., Air Viet-Nam.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 5 p.m., P.A.L.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (Seattle & Western States), Canada, 6 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., Q.E.A.
Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Malaya, India, Ceylon, Middle East, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.

RETURNING TO DUTY

Manila, Jan. 7. The Philippine Minister to Thailand, Dr. Bernabe Africa, who has been on vacation for nearly a month, left this morning aboard a Philippine Air Lines plane for Hongkong en route to his post in Bangkok.

Dr. Africa, who was accompanied by his wife, will make a brief stop at Hongkong and is due to arrive in Bangkok on January 10. —United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"What's more, I told my wife, let's get this straight—I want my meals right on time!"